





## Palme Resignation Demanded Following Election Deadlock

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 18 (UPI).—One of the non-Socialist opposition parties today demanded the resignation of Premier Olof Palme's Social Democratic government.

## Gunmen Shoot Catholic MP From Ulster

BELFAST, Sept. 18 (Reuters).—Gunmen opened fire on the car of a Roman Catholic politician here late last night, wounding him slightly.

Frank McManus, 30, an independent Member of the British Parliament in Westminster for the Northern Ireland area of Fermanagh and South Tyrone, was wounded as he drove into his home at Enniskillen, in the west of the province, just before midnight.

He managed to drive his car on to his house. Police said three bullets hit the car and one wounded Mr. McManus in the hip. He was treated and released from a hospital.

Mr. McManus is closely associated with the Northern Ireland resistance movement, which has similar aims to the Civil Rights Association and is based in the Enniskillen area.

Mr. McManus is a friend of Sean MacStiofain, the former IRA leader, and is reported to have been the person who persuaded MacStiofain to give up his hunger strike while jailed in the Irish Republic.

In Belfast, a British soldier wounded in an ambush three weeks ago died today of his wounds.

Cpl. Richard Miller, 21, a bachelor, was shot by gunmen as he sat in a car near a hospital. He was wearing civilian clothes at the time and the army said he was on administrative duties.

Cpl. Miller was the 84th person to die in four years of violence among Northern Ireland's majority Protestants, minority Roman Catholics and security forces.

Meanwhile, bombs wrecked another Roman Catholic school in Belfast early today in what army sources called a campaign by Protestant extremists to destroy Catholic teaching facilities in the city.

eriment as a result of the elections Sunday which ended in a political deadlock.

Political observers said Mr. Palme may call new elections early next year to break the 175-176 tie between the Socialists and the three non-Socialist opposition parties in the new Riksdag (parliament) elected Sunday.

Some 60,000 mailed votes remain to be counted, but election analysts said they would hardly change the distribution of seats.

"If the result does not change, then Palme should resign," said Liberal party leader Gunnar Helen.

In the Constitution Mr. Palme, who like Mr. Helen was among the losers, did not comment directly on the demand. But he said, "New elections cannot be ruled out since it is in the constitution."

Mr. Helen's party the big loser in the elections, dropping 24 of 58 Riksdag seats, said Mr. Palme's Social Democrats should be replaced by a non-Socialist government.

The observers said another possible solution was a broadening of Mr. Palme's current government through the inclusion of one or two of the three non-Socialist opposition parties. The Liberals and the Center party, the big winner which won 19 new seats for a total of 90, did not reject the idea.

But neither Center party leader Thorbjörn Fälldin nor Mr. Helen appeared willing to join Mr. Palme's government separately. They indicated in TV interviews that both parties should join the government, should such a solution be preferred.

New Elections The Moderates (conservatives), headed by Gösta Bohman, which gained 10 new Riksdag seats for a total of 51, recommended new elections.

Election officials said the non-Socialist bloc polled 48.78 percent while the Socialists gained 48.93 percent of the votes.

Should Mr. Palme decide to try to stay in power, he needs the full backing of the 19 Communist proposals face rejection by the non-Socialist opposition.

The Social Democrats, under attack from the opposition for the high unemployment situation and high taxes, lost seven of their 163 Riksdag seats in the election.



COINS IN THE FOUNTAIN—Roman municipal workers doing their weekly cleaning job of the Trevi fountain where millions of tourists have thrown coins with the wish to return to the city. At height of summer season, the coins amount to about \$4,000 a week and are subject of a controversy between the press, city hall and just about everyone else as to who gets the money. "Render unto Caesar" etc...

## Security Talks' 2d Phase Opens

(Continued from Page 1)

des Nations. Present were representatives of seven Warsaw Pact countries, 15 NATO members and 13 neutral or nonaligned nations.

The Russians have sent 50 people, the highest delegation. Although they want this phase of the conference ended about Christmas, they have leased their villas into next year, which is a sensible precaution.

Hotels and apartments have been filled up by the other delegations, which range from the United States to Liechtenstein, represented by Prince Henri de

Liéchtenstein assisted by Count Gerlach-Burian and Count Ledebur-Wicheln.

Suspicion and pessimism were everywhere to be encountered at the center, an architectural mix of rough concrete walls and wood paneling divided confusingly into a series of split levels, some of them underground.

The building has already been dubbed "the bunker." Many delegates lost their way on the first day, and there were other problems. The bunker sprang a leak. The delegations were offered two shapes of tables in their various committee rooms and found choice difficult.

Interpreters and translators looked forward gloomily to six months of Geneva's high prices (up to \$300 for a studio) and overwork. There is an inter-pretary crisis in Europe today caused by the flowering of international organizations and the rising demands of businessmen.

The head of the UN chief mission union muttered about pulling out his men on strike unless they got extra pay for hanging around in the evenings.

Among the Western nations, the United States was expected to offer no proposals, but to wait out the Soviet position.

The Dutch were to make the West's opening move with a proposal on self-determination. "The inalienable right of the people of every state freely to choose, to develop and, if desired, to change its political, economic, social and cultural systems without interference in any form by any other state or group of states."

The British were to push the question of freer flow of information.

The French were to push for greater cultural exchanges, the Italian for concessions on the educational front. The Danes and Germans will seek easier exchanges of people.

Among the 11 subcommittees, two dealing with security and "confidence-building" measures affecting defense, such as exchanges of observers at military maneuvers. Five more deal with cooperation in economics, science, technology and the environment.

Four more deal with human contacts, and for the West these are the most important.

Support for the army of diplomats comes from an organizational staff of 300 at the conference building, including 72 interpreters and 24 translators. The Finns, who organized the first stage, have sent a delegation to help. Pretty Austrian girls, veterans of Vienna conferences, have been moved in to add charm. The latest will cost the Swiss \$1.5 million to \$2 million a month. They will be reimbursed by the participants and Europe will be reimbursed if the conference succeeds.

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On Aug. 31, when announcement of a Nixon-Agnew meeting the next day stirred rumors of a possible resignation, the Vice-President's press secretary, Mr. Thomson, said: "He has no intention of resigning and the White House has said the same."

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Emerging after a luncheon that he had given for visiting Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Mr. Agnew told newsmen: "Gentlemen, as you know, it is my practice not to comment on stories from undisclosed sources." Then he got into his waiting limousine and left.

White House officials had varying reactions to the report that he had talked of resigning. One with close ties to Mr. Agnew said that he had heard a similar, if less specific, account last Friday, had checked it with Mr. Agnew and received a categorical denial.

A second White House official, named as being privy to the conversation between Mr. Agnew and the high Republican figure, told The Post that his personal relationship with the Vice-President forced him to "duck entirely on this one."

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## Swedes Mourn Along Route as Gustaf Is Moved

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 18 (UPI).—Tens of thousands of Swedes held an emotional farewell to their late King Gustaf VI Adolf today during the 90-year-old monarch's last journey through the country.

Solemn subjects with bared heads lined the 550-kilometer route from Helsingborg, where the king died Saturday, to the royal palace in Stockholm.

Many wept when the hearse carrying the king's casket, draped in his royal flag, passed slowly through many towns of south Sweden in crisp, sunny weather.

Schoolchildren tossed flowers in front of the motorcade, Home Guard units paraded with lowered flags and roadside mourners sang hymns.

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## No Charges Filed In Houston Death Of Mass Slayer

HOUSTON, Sept. 18 (AP).—An assistant prosecutor said yesterday that no charges will be filed in the fatal shooting of the alleged head of a homosexual murder gang suspected in the deaths of at least 27 youths.

Assistant District Attorney Don Lambright said witnesses have supported Elmer Wayne Henley's version of the Aug. 8 shooting of Dean Corll, 33.

Henley said he shot Corll in self-defense after Corll had said he would kill Henley, Rhonda Louise Williams and Timothy Cordell Lewis, 20.

Kerley and the Williams girl later testified before a grand jury which has returned a total of ten murder indictments against Henley and David Owen Brooks, 18. Henley was named in four indictments and Brooks in six. Each is being held in lieu of \$100,000 bond.

Henley and Brooks have said they procured boys for Corll's sex parties. Police have said Henley has acknowledged killing nine youths. Brooks, in a statement to police, said he was present at many of the killings and had helped bury most of the victims, but that he did not kill anyone.

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And a third White House official, already cited, said that he could not say that the account

gives to The Post "an 'in' true," but said it was "speculative" to go "beyond saying that he is considering and discussing it."

On the other hand, staff aides to Mr. Agnew and virtually all those to whom he has turned for political advice in the past were vehement in arguing that the course of resignation was unthinkable.

All these men and others confirmed, however, that Mr. Agnew had been depressed recently by the strain on his family from the investigation and from the repeated rumors that the White House had cast him aside to face this crisis on his own.

The resentment that many of them voiced privately in interviews yesterday at the White House was voiced publicly by Vice President Spiro T. Agnew's press secretary, in the edition of Newsweek published yesterday.

Assailing what he called the "White House Chinese water treatment," Mr. Gold said that the campaign "to dump Spiro Agnew" was so widespread as to encourage the belief among Agnew partisans that it must have the backing of the President.

Refusal Foreseen Nonetheless, he, like most other Agnew associates, predicted yesterday that the Vice-President would refuse to step down.

Some argued that a resignation would weaken Mr. Agnew's chances of successfully defending himself against the accusations reportedly made by the Maryland businessman. "Once he resigns," one man said, "he is naked to his enemies."

At the moment, Attorney General Elliot Richardson has given permission for the U. S. attorney's office in Baltimore to present the evidence against Mr. Agnew to the grand jury. Mr. Richardson, though, apparently has not decided whether Mr. Agnew can be indicted while he holds the vice-presidency.

Should Mr. Agnew resign, he presumably would be renouncing one legal weapon in his arsenal—the argument that the vice-president cannot be indicted. His lawyers have broadly hinted that they might contest any legal action against Mr. Agnew on constitutional grounds, an untested legal battlefield as far as a vice-president goes.

## Total Freed Not Known

## About Daoud Is Included In an Amnesty by Hussein

(Continued from Page 1)

member of plotting with Palestinian groups to assassinate Hussein and proclaim a Palestinian republic. One Jordanian source reported that Maj. Hindawi had been specifically excluded from the amnesty.

Hussein declared that the amnesty decision had been taken in the interests of national unity "now that life has returned to stability and normalcy" and national dignity is being restored.

About Daoud, whose real name is Mohammed Daoud Odai, was arrested in Amman in February and sentenced to death for having mounted a plot to overthrow Hussein. The Jordanians produced a lengthy confession from the guerrilla leader, who gave details of Black September operations.

The terrorists who killed American Ambassador Cleo A. Noel and his chief deputy, G. Curtis Moore in Khartoum in March, identified themselves as members of Black September.

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## Congress Would Have a On Nixon Choice of Successor

By Lou Cannon

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (UPI).—If the vice-presidency becomes vacant, President Nixon will face a crucial choice—nominating for the post a man who can easily be confirmed by Congress or choosing one who is likely to be a presidential candidate himself in 1976.

The 25th Amendment to the Constitution provides that when there is a vacancy in the office of vice-president, "the president shall nominate a vice-president who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both houses of Congress."

The amendment gives a president who commands a congressional majority the political opportunity of naming a new vice-president who, as his successor, would carry on his policies. But in the case of Mr. Nixon, politically shaky from the Watergate scandal and confronted with a Democratic majority in Congress, it is unlikely that he could win approval of any nominee who appears to be a formidable Republican presidential candidate for 1976.

President Nixon has been winning his veto tests with Congress, but a two-thirds margin required for veto overrides. Mr. Nixon's last veto was sustained by only a five-vote margin.

Reports that the White House has been working on a "contingency list" in case Vice-President Agnew resigns have been circulating within the Nixon administration for several weeks.

One such report said that former Texas Gov. John B. Connally, now on an extended speaking tour to test the water for a prospective presidential candidacy, headed the list.

This report and all reports that such a contingency list actually exists have repeatedly been denied by White House spokesman Gerald L. Warren.

During the President's recent visit to San Clemente, Calif., various White House sources said that this list was a high-priority item within the administration, because Vice-President Agnew's resignation was expected soon.

Mr. Nixon changed his plans to stay at San Clemente, where the Labor Day weekend was spent back to Washington in the middle of the night to the White House on that Saturday.

After the meeting, speaking for the White House and for the Vice-President, Nixon said that Agnew's resignation had been discussed.

One Republican senator yesterday that he assumed the Mr. Agnew would resign at that point, and that the difficulty would be in confirming the President's nominee to succeed him.

"A Lot of Trouble" "If it's Connally, it's going to give some of us a lot of trouble—and it looks like Connally is me," the senator said.

Others who have been mentioned as possible replacements include New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona, and Rep. Scott of Pennsylvania, Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson, Deputy Attorney General William French Smith, and President's adviser Melvin Laird.

Among this group, Sen. Goldwater or Sen. Scott would probably win confirmation easily because neither is a prospective 1976 presidential candidate. Mr. Laird, like the senators, is popular in Congress, but he is operated independently with the White House and is not likely to be the first choice of Mr. Nixon.

Gov. Rockefeller and Mr. Richardson are both prospective presidential candidates, and Rockefeller, the former administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, also is considered politically ambitious.

Any "contingency list" must be considered in the context of Mr. Nixon's penchant for public political surprises—as he did in 1968 when he selected Mr. Agnew as his running mate.

One White House aide said recently, while denying reports of any presidential contingency list, that Mr. Nixon could demonstrate his ability to "reconstitute the country" by his choice of vice-presidential nominee.





President Nixon welcoming Pakistan Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his wife.

### President Hails Pakistan Ties

## Bhutto in U.S. for Talks With Nixon

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (Reuters)—President Nixon today welcomed Pakistan Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto to the White House with an assurance that the independence and integrity of Pakistan was a cornerstone of American foreign policy.

The President and Mr. Bhutto exchanged pledges of close friendship and cooperation between their countries as the Pakistani leader began an official visit to the United States.

U.S. sources said the two days of talks between Mr. Nixon and Mr. Bhutto were expected to lead to further economic aid to help Pakistan to overcome disastrous floods. But the sources ruled out any lifting of a partial arms embargo that the United States has imposed for the Indian subcontinent.

Mr. Bhutto received military honors at the White House, although some of the traditional pomp was dispensed with because the threat of rain forced the transfer of the official welcoming ceremony from the White House lawn to the East Room.

Long Friendship  
President Nixon, who noted he has paid several visits to Pakistan, told Mr. Bhutto he wanted to remind the American and Pakistani peoples, and everyone around the world, of the friendship that had bound their two countries together for a generation.

"That friendship will continue in the years ahead, and I can add... that the independence and integrity of Pakistan is the cornerstone of American foreign policy," he said.

The President's statement appeared to close—just as suddenly as it had been opened—the administration's consideration of two proposals for tax increases by the Federal Reserve Board chairman, Arthur F. Burns.

It also appeared to reaffirm Mr. Shultz as the main administration guardian of tax policy. Four days ago Mr. Shultz suggested that Mr. Nixon's domestic adviser, Melvin R. Laird, stop intervening in the area and "keep his cotton-pickin' hands off" economic matters.

High Interest, Tight Credit  
And it indicated that high interest rates and tight credit will continue to play the pivotal role in cooling the inflationary pace of economic growth.

Treasury and White House spokesmen had no comment on the substance of Mr. Shultz's talk with the President.

A week ago Monday, in his second State of the Union message to Congress, Mr. Nixon reaffirmed his previous firm rejection of a tax increase as an anti-inflation measure at this time.

Then, on Tuesday, while Mr. Shultz was in Tokyo, Mr. Burns had a meeting with the President and discussed two such tax-increase requests.

On Wednesday, during a House committee appearance, Mr. Burns said he "would not be surprised" if Mr. Nixon proposed such legislation.

And a day later, Mr. Laird outlined the Burns proposals at a White House briefing and said the "decision has not yet been made" whether or not to send such measures up for congressional consideration.

Publication of Mr. Laird's remarks brought the unusually stern outburst from Japan by the normally quiet-spoken Mr. Shultz. Mr. Shultz returned to Washington over the weekend and met yesterday afternoon with Mr. Nixon, primarily to report on progress at the trade talks Mr. Shultz held in Tokyo and on

However, Mr. Nixon gave no specific military commitment to Pakistan, which, in 1971, lost its eastern region and saw it become the independent republic of Bangladesh.

#### Envoy Named

The President said that he and Mr. Bhutto would discuss bilateral issues in which the two countries found themselves in basic agreement in many areas, and also what contribution they could make to bring an era of peace to the entire Indian subcontinent.

## Pakistan, India to Start Trade Of PWs and Civilians Today

NEW DELHI, Sept. 18 (AP)—An exchange of more than a quarter of a million persons isolated by the 1971 war on the Indian subcontinent will begin tomorrow, the Indian government announced today.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the first phase of the exchange, to be spread over an 11-day period, will involve 2,000 non-Bengalis from Bangladesh, 2,000 Bengalis from Pakistan and 1,680 Pakistani prisoners of war held in India.

The exchange was set up last month in an agreement signed by Pakistan and India with the approval of Bangladesh.

The agreement covered an estimated 180,000 Bengalis in Pakistan, all but 185 of 90,000 Pakistani POWs and a "substantial number" from the 280,000

so-called Biharis, an Urdu-speaking Muslim minority in Bangladesh.

Sources in Pakistan have said Pakistan will take 80,000 Biharis initially and will negotiate with Dacca over the remainder.

## War Crimes Charges

The 195 excluded POWs are those whom Bangladesh wants to try on war crimes charges. The agreement stipulates they will remain in India until the three countries "discuss and settle the question" of possible trials.

The 4,600 Bengalis and Biharis will be the first to be ferried between Dacca and Lahore, Pakistan, in aircraft chartered by the United Nations, the Indian spokesman said.

Before completion of that operation on Sept. 30, he said India will send home 1,680 Pakistani prisoners of war on troop trains. The POWs include soldiers, civilians and dependents and are to be sent to Lahore on Sept. 23-29.

Under terms of the agreement, the exchange was to be carried out simultaneously, with roughly equal numbers of Bengalis, non-Bengalis and POWs crossing the borders at the same time.

India originally held 93,000 prisoners of war, including more than 70,000 soldiers who surrendered in Bangladesh. It was then East Pakistan. It has repatriated more than 3,000 for medical and humanitarian reasons.

#### Exchange by Ship

The Indian spokesman said the bulk of the Bengali-Bihari exchange will be by ship, but there have been no firm shipping commitments in response to an appeal by UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

"While the shipping arrangements... have yet to materialize, the existing facilities of airlift by UN planes have been utilized to commence the process of repatriation," the spokesman said.

He added: "Instead of keeping quiet, doing nothing, the three governments wanted to start doing something."

## Hunt to Be Lead-Off Witness in Senate Hearings

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—The Senate Watergate committee announced today that it will resume public hearings on Monday with the testimony of Watergate conspirator E. Howard Hunt, then question three other witnesses as part of the political sabotage phase of its probe.

Chairman Sam J. Ervin Jr., D., N.C., and the panel will hear from Hunt, then White House secret agent John J. Caulfield, presidential speech writer Patrick J. Buchanan, and John Ragan, whom committee sources identified as an ex-FBI man. He reportedly was involved in the wiretapping of P. Donald Nixon, the President's brother, and syndicated columnist Joseph Kraft.

Sen. Ervin also said the panel will meet in executive session tomorrow with former special presidential counsel Charles W. Colson to determine whether Mr. Colson he called as a witness.

Mr. Colson was tentatively stricken from the witness list last week after his lawyer reportedly told the committee that Mr. Colson expected to be indicted in connection with the Ellsberg burglary. It also has been reported that Mr. Colson has indicated he would take the Fifth Amendment and refuse to testify if he were not given immunity.

Dirty Tricks Operations  
Sen. Ervin refused to confirm that report, but said the matter will be explored further with Mr. Colson, who has been identified as a central figure in so-called dirty tricks operations allegedly ordered by the White House.

Hunt, a former member of the White House "plumbers group," is expected to testify both about Watergate and other political espionage and sabotage. He asked a federal judge Monday to withdraw his guilty plea in the Watergate case and dismiss charges against him.

Mr. Caulfield, a retired New York policeman who worked as an undercover investigator for former presidential aides John D. Ehrlichman and John W. Dean 3d, is expected to be questioned about political investigations he carried out.

Mr. Ragan will be questioned about surveillance, Sen. Lowell P. Weicker Jr., R., Conn., told reporters.

Presidential speech writer Buchanan is expected to have written numerous internal memoranda relating to political sabotage, according to committee sources.

#### Under Subpoena

At a news conference following the committee's executive session today, Sen. Ervin said the four prospective witnesses are under subpoena to appear next week but their testimony may not be completed during the three

days of hearings scheduled to begin Monday.

Sen. Ervin said that he expects Nixon campaign agent Donald H. Segretti to be called at a later date. Mr. Segretti agreed Monday to plead guilty to four counts of violating federal election laws and to cooperate with

federal investigators in exchange for an agreement not to prosecute him further.

Sen. Ervin said he expected that agreement to open the way to the committee's public interrogation of Mr. Segretti.

Sen. Weicker, speaking for the Republican members of the com-

mittee in the absence of Vice-Chairman Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee, said the committee also will look into Democratic campaign practices during last year's presidential race. No witness list has yet been prepared for that portion of the hearings, Sen. Weicker said.

## Senate Unit Approves Kissinger by 16-1

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved the nomination of Henry A. Kissinger to be secretary of state.

At the same time, the committee resolved to undertake a study of the use of wiretapping of American citizens in connection with foreign affairs.

The committee vote on Mr. Kissinger was 16-1, with only Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., recorded against.

Sen. McGovern said his vote was a symbolic protest against "needless prolongation of the Indochina war," the secret bombings of Cambodia in 1969 and 1970 and "the 1971 tragedy of Bangladesh."

The Kissinger nomination is expected to reach the Senate floor for confirmation Thursday or Friday.

The German-born former Harvard professor is to make the opening U.S. speech to the new session of the United Nations General Assembly on Monday.

Chairman J. W. Fulbright, D., Ark., said the committee's 15-vote for a wiretapping study should not be considered a reflection on Mr. Kissinger's role in surveillance of 13 government officials and four newsmen between May, 1969, and February, 1971.

A two-member subcommittee examined secretly an FBI summary of the wiretaps and concluded that Mr. Kissinger's role "was not such as to bar him from confirmation by the Senate."

The study resolution was introduced jointly by Sens. James E. Eastland, Miss. and Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine.

#### Join Atomic Agency

VIENNA, Sept. 18 (Reuters)—East Germany and Mongolia were elected today to the International Atomic Energy Agency, bringing to 105 the number of nations that are members of the UN-linked unit.

## Sheraton has the newest international hotel in Argentina.

The Buenos Aires Sheraton. Right in the heart of the business district. And near the longest shopping mall in the world, famous Florida Street.

800 air-conditioned guest rooms. Direct dial telephones. Lighted tennis courts. Health club and sauna. 24-hour room service and coffee shop. Unique Argentine wine and cheese shop. A sparkling discotheque and a rooftop bar and lounge with fabulous views.

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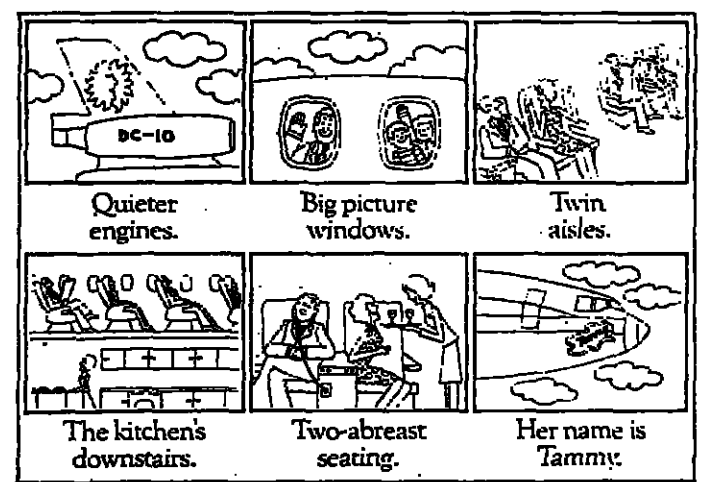
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\*Movies and stereo by In-Flight Motion Pictures, Inc. Available at nominal charge.  
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## Some Major Unions Also Cited

## U.S. Charges 4 Top Companies With Job Bias

By Philip Shabecoff  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (UPI)—The Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, in the most extensive concerted action of its eight-year history, has notified four of America's biggest corporations and several major unions that charges of job discrimination have been filed against them.

## U.S. Firm Signs Accord for Trade Center in Moscow

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (UPI)—The Soviet Union and Occidental Petroleum Corp. signed an agreement today for construction of a \$110-million international trade center in Moscow.

Armand Hammer, Occidental chairman, described the agreement as "an occasion of great significance for businessmen throughout the world."

The center, scheduled to be ready for occupancy in 1977, will have office space for 400 foreign firms, living quarters for their employees, a 600-room hotel, and facilities for conferences, exhibitions and theater and concert performances.

The Soviet Union will pay the entire cost of the center. Occidental will advise and provide the technology. Mr. Hammer said several American firms are being considered for architectural engineering of the complex.

origin are the General Motors Corp., the Ford Motor Co., the General Electric Co. and Sears, Roebuck & Co.

The unions involved in the charges include the United Auto Workers, the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the United Electric Workers Union and others in the auto and electrical industries.

The commission issued a statement last night confirming that four national corporations and the unions they bargain with have been charged with job discrimination "on a national scale."

It also reported that "a major construction union" and the contractors and contractors associations with which it deals, have also been charged with job discrimination. They could not immediately be identified.

The charges could lead to court action against the companies and unions for violation of Title 7 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in employment.

The statement by the commission quoted its chairman, William H. Brown Jr., as saying that "The prime interest of EEOC is to negotiate a voluntary settlement in each instance. If settlement cannot be reached, however, the commission will consider taking cases to court." The commission apparently had in mind the kind of out-of-court agreement that it reached with the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. earlier this year.

Last winter, AT&T agreed to pay \$15 million in back pay and \$23 million a year in raises to

black and other minority workers and women employees against whom it had allegedly discriminated in job assignments, pay and promotions.

## Could Lead to Charges

The commission's charges could also lead to fundamental changes in the way the companies hire, promote and pay their workers as well as in the unions' seniority rules and other practices.

Spokesmen for most of the companies and the unions freely confirmed that they had received notices of the charges from the commission. The notices, received last week, contained only the broad outlines of the charges. Specific comment on the substance of the charges was generally unavailable.

The charges involve alleged discrimination in company and union policies on wage scales, fringe benefits, promotions, training and apprenticeship, layoffs, qualification testing, recall of laid-off workers, seniority and union representation.

The filing of charges against these major companies and unions was brought about by the commission's National Programs Division, formed earlier this year to direct commission resources against the most powerful economic concentrations that practice discrimination.

## Saudi-Bonn Ties Restored

BOON, Sept. 18 (Reuters)—West Germany and Saudi Arabia today resumed diplomatic relations, broken off eight years ago when Bonn exchanged ambassadors with Israel, a Foreign Ministry spokesman announced.

## Blind, Shooting Drunk Charged In Murder Bid

CHARLESTON, W.Va., Sept. 18 (AP)—A 48-year-old blind man has been charged with four counts of attempted murder.

Police filed the charges against Tavis Carroll after picking him up on an intoxication charge and transporting him to the county jail over the weekend.

Officers said Carroll opened fire with a .22-caliber pistol when they opened the paddy wagon doors. Carroll and another man in the paddy wagon were wounded when police returned the fire.

## 11 Die in Blast At Baden-Baden Slaughterhouse

BADEN-BADEN, Sept. 18 (UPI)—An explosion flattened a slaughterhouse today and dumped tons of concrete rubble on butchers arriving for a special event, police said.

At least 11 persons died in the blast and 9 suffered serious injury, police said after eight hours of searching through the wreckage. Three persons were listed as missing.

Police said they suspected the explosion resulted from a faulty ammonia gas container in the slaughterhouse's cold-storage section. It ripped through the suburban factory shortly after 7 a.m., knocking out concrete floors, spraying clouds of ammonia gas and shattering doors and windows in surrounding factories.

## Obituaries

## Theodore Lefevre, Ex-Premier of Belgium

BRUSSELS, Sept. 18 (UPI)—Former Belgian Premier Theodore Lefevre, 89, died today. He had been ill since 1972, when he underwent abdominal surgery. He was readmitted to a hospital in August this year.

A lawyer, "Theo" Lefevre entered politics as a Social Christian parliamentarian in 1949 after playing an active part in the wartime resistance movement in the region of Ghent, his hometown.

Four years later he became national chairman of the Social Christian party and played a dominant role in national politics. He led the opposition against a school reform plan of the Socialist-Liberal coalition government and forced conclusion of a tripartite "school pact" still underlying the Belgian national education set-up.

In 1961 he became leader of a coalition government with the Socialists, which also included Paul-Henri Spaak, the late Minister of State.

That coalition weathered a nationwide doctors' strike against a government plan reforming the national health service.

In the May 1965 general elec-



Theodore Lefevre

tion his coalition failed to obtain a two-thirds majority needed for planned constitutional reform and the Lefevre-Spaak tandem was replaced by a Social Christian-

Mr. Lefevre was a member of a black U.S. Army troop stationed at Brownsville, Texas, at the turn of the century. The unit was accused of rioting and shooting up the town amid racial tensions and all 100 men were dishonorably discharged by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1900.

The Army later found the charges to be erroneous and last April 18 issued honorable discharge to Mr. Warfield and the other survivors of the troop, here as Williams of Minnesota.

Dr. Frank H. Krusen

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (UPI)—Dr. Frank H. Krusen, 75, international authority on physical medicine and rehabilitation, died Sunday at his home in Orleans, Mass.

In a career motivated by his own rehabilitation from poliomyelitis in 1924, Dr. Krusen established and headed the Physical Medicine Department at the Mayo Clinic, started a similar program at Temple University and headed the Sister Kenny Foundation.

After World War II, as an adviser to the Army's surgeon general and chairman of the Baruch Committee on War and Postwar Physical Rehabilitation, Dr. Krusen directed a crash program to train medical specialists to care for the thousands of returning amputees, paraplegics and other victims of severe war wounds.

Associates looked upon him as the "father" of physical medicine, giving him credit as the man largely responsible for winning acceptance of the specialty by the medical profession. He was the senior editor of the standard textbook in the field, "Handbook of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation."

## Hugo Winterhalter

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 18 (AP)—Hugo Winterhalter, 64, musical conductor and arranger, died yesterday of cancer.

Mr. Winterhalter had an operation for cancer 14 months ago and was returned to Greenwich Hospital for about 2 1/2 weeks in July. He went back to the hospital last Thursday.

During the 1940s, Mr. Winterhalter worked with many of the top names of the big band era, including Tommy and Jimmy Dorsey, Count Basie, Vaughn Monroe and Raymond Scott.

He was among the first to arrange and conduct performances for long-playing records.

## Worked With Sinatra

In 1949-50, he was musical director at Columbia Records, where he worked with Frank Sinatra, Dinah Shore, Doris Day and Buddy Clark.

In 1950, he moved to RCA Victor, where he stayed until 1963 as musical director.

Among the songs he arranged and conducted at RCA Victor were Eddie Fisher's "Oh My Papa," Perry Como's "Don't Let the Stars Get in Your Eyes," and the Ames Brothers' "The Naughty Lady of Shady Lane."

He won several music awards, including a Grammy from the National Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1957 for the best performance by an orchestra.

## Peter Valyi

VIENNA, Sept. 18 (Reuters)—Hungarian Deputy Premier Peter Valyi died today after being gravely injured when he fell into a pit of hot iron during a visit to a factory four days ago.

Mr. Valyi, 54, played a leading role in the coordination of the Hungarian economy. He was one of five premiers and a member of the Communist party's Central Committee.

Mr. Valyi stumbled into a foundry pit while touring a metal works at Miskolc, in northeastern Hungary, on Saturday.

The director of the factory was also seriously hurt when he tried to pull Mr. Valyi out of the pit and fell in after him.

## Socrates Barozzi

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 18 (AP)—Socrates Barozzi, a violinist with the San Antonio Symphony Orchestra for six years, died Saturday. A native of Romania, he was trained in Bucharest, Berlin and Paris.

He won first place at the Paris Conservatoire and had a solo career in Europe until World War I, when he served in the Romanian Army. During the war, he was named court violinist by Queen Marie of Romania.

He came to the United States in 1920, joining the Boston Symphony. He later became assistant concertmaster of the Cleveland Orchestra and joined the New York Philharmonic in 1934.

Arthur J. Bedell

ALBANY, N.Y., Sept. 18.—Dr. Arthur J. Bedell, 98, an ophthalmologist who became internationally known more than 40 years ago for perfecting the photography of the interior of the eye as an aid to treatment, died today.

In 1929 he published a photographic atlas of the interior of the eye and in 1930 developed a method for using new color film in this work. He was president of the Medical Society of the State of New York in 1934-35.

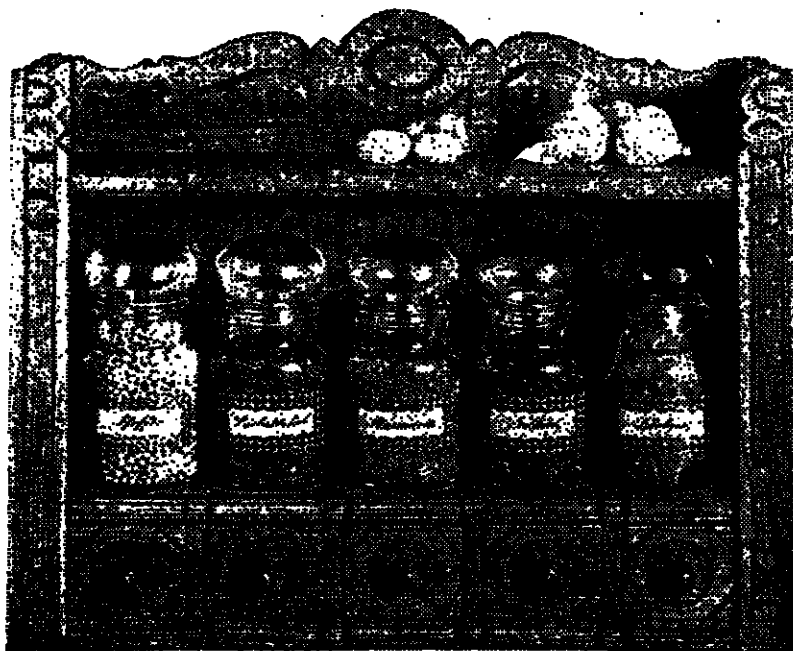
# The way we worry about your stomach, even your mother would approve.

She would want you to eat the food she used to cook for you. So we try to serve meals you like and that are good for you. Right down to honest-to-goodness home-made stew. On long-distance flights, we try to match our meal routine to yours, whenever you come on board. Which is something you will appreciate. With prior notice we'll order your special diet, be it sugar-free or salt-free, kosher, or whatever. That way, even your doctor would approve. And, with your doctor and your mother satisfied, you're flying. Anywhere.



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## Air Force Makes Black Top NCO

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (AP)—The Air Force has chosen a black man, Chief Master Sgt. Thomas N. Barnes, as its top enlisted man.

A spokesman said that never before had any of the military services selected a black to serve in the highest ranking enlisted job.

Sgt. Barnes, 43, a native of Chester, Pa., is currently serving as senior enlisted adviser at Randolph Air Force Base, Texas.

In his new job as Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force, Sgt. Barnes will advise Air Force Secretary John L. McLucas and Air Force Chief of Staff George S. Brown on enlisted matters.

## LEGAL

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT  
VOLUME: CIVIL ACTION NO. 573  
FRANK E. AGUILERA, JR., ET AL.  
July 22, 1973.

ORDER  
Upon motion of the plaintiff for an order directing Frank E. Aguilera, Jr., one of the defendants herein, to appear or plead in accordance with Section 165 of Title 26 of United States Code, and, it appearing to the Court that this is an action to remove a claim, the Court is directed to appoint this date; that his present whereabouts is unknown; that personal service upon said defendant is therefore not practicable; and that said defendant has not voluntarily appeared in this action; and for reasons stated in open court; it is ORDERED, that said Frank E. Aguilera, Jr. is directed to appear, plead, answer or otherwise move with respect to the complaint herein on or before the 15th day of October, 1973, or in default thereof this Court will proceed to the hearing and adjudication of this suit.

Hon. Robert C. Zampano,  
United States District Judge.

مكزائن الدار



## Judge Backs Pan Am Claim On Lost Jet

Insurance Companies Must Pay \$24 Million

By Robert Lindsey

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (NYT).—A federal district judge ruled yesterday that 30 American and British insurance companies must pay Pan American World Airways \$24.3 million for a Boeing 747 jetliner destroyed by members of an Arab terrorist group in Cairo three years ago.

In a 23,000-word decision that investigated the roots and character of the Middle East conflict, Judge Marvin E. Frankel held that the jet had been blown up not in an "act of war" in the conventional sense but in a "random" instance of terrorism that did not constitute warfare.

Judge Frankel thus concluded that Pan Am's standard "all-risk" insurance policy written jointly by the 30 companies—syndicates formed within Lloyd's of London, plus several American insurers—covered the destruction of the jet on Sept. 7, 1970.

As such, Judge Frankel ruled, Pan Am's standard "all-risk" insurance policy written jointly by the 30 companies—not its "war-risk" policy—applied when the jet was destroyed. The largest proportion of the coverage—almost half—was provided by the Federal Insurance Co. of New York. Lloyd's of London carried about 16 percent of the total.

War Damage Excluded

Despite its name, the "all-risk" policy specifically excludes war damages. The companies had sought to convince Judge Frankel that the plane was a victim of the Middle East war, and that Pan Am's claim should be paid under separate "war-risk" policies.

The U.S. government provided 41 percent of the war-risk insurance under a special program authorized by Congress to provide coverage when conventional insurance is unavailable or rates are prohibitive. The balance—more than 58 percent—is provided by Lloyd's.

If the judge had ruled that the war-risk policy applied, the obligation of Lloyd's would have been about \$10 million higher than under its all-risk policy. Judge Frankel also ordered payment of interest on the claim to Pan American. It is expected to total about \$5 million. A lawyer representing the all-risk insurance carriers said the decision probably would be appealed.

Threat to Leave Britain

LINCOLN, Scotland, Sept. 18 (UPI).—Chrysler, which is being struck in Britain as well as in the United States, will "have to examine the structure of its United Kingdom operations" if the strike continues, a company official said today.

Peter Griffiths, director of industrial relations at Chrysler's Lincoln plant, appealed to the 7,000 employees there to return to work. "There is a grave danger of Chrysler ceasing its operations in the United Kingdom altogether," he said.

"The plant has been idle for six weeks in a dispute arising from a pay claim by 156 electricians. Chrysler said it could not pay the raise because of the government's wage freeze law."

Other provisions of the three-year pact include wage increases of just over 5 percent in the first year and 4 percent in the second and third years, more inspections of plants in a bid to make them safer, and an extra paid holiday, the day after Thanksgiving. Chrysler production workers now average \$5.12 an hour.

The agreement also guarantees wage parity between Chrysler's American and Canadian employees. Canadian workers now receive 11 cents an hour less.

The "90-and-out" retirement package starts at minimum age 55. It provides a pension increase of \$50 monthly starting next March and a total \$200 increase by Oct. 1, 1978. The current pension is \$500. It also eliminates a provision in the current contract under which retirement benefits are reduced when the retired person becomes eligible for Social Security.

The tentative agreement does not cover the 10,500 UAW-represented white-collar workers at Chrysler. Bargaining on an agreement for those employees continued.

Mr. Woodcock said he is certain production workers will not be back in the plant before next week because the UAW's contract ratification procedures will take at least that long.

The pact has been approved by the union's international executive board and the 13-member Chrysler council. It must be approved by the 200-member Chrysler council before it is submitted to union locals.

## U.S. Study Finds Military Pay Tops Civilian

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (WP).—A Library of Congress study shows that when all pay and benefits are counted, average earnings for a career military man can run as much as \$1,500 a year higher than average civilian earnings.

The higher military earnings figures are arrived at by assigning dollar values to such nonbasic pay benefits as medical care, commissary and post-exchange privileges, retirement pensions, federal income tax advantages and a variety of special bonuses ranging from hazardous duty and proficiency pay to re-enlistment bonuses.

With these factors included, the study shows an average annual compensation for career military men, combining officers and enlisted men, of \$12,063 in 1972.

A noncareer military man or woman, who does not stay long enough to receive retirement pay receives an average of \$10,796.

The study estimates that the current average total annual compensation for full-time civilian workers, both laborers and white collar workers, in the nonfarm private economy, as \$10,556.

The Congressional Research Service report was released by Rep. Les Aspin, D., Wis., a frequent Pentagon critic who called the study's findings "a real jolt."

"All along we have been talking about giving the military 'comparability.' Now it turns out that not only is military pay comparable to civilian pay, it's actually greater," Rep. Aspin said in a statement.

Rep. Aspin said later through a spokesman that he was not interested in cutting military pay, but that the study clearly shows that the armed forces have got to be more efficient than they have been in the past regarding how much military manpower they need at the higher prices.

Some senior administration specialists have argued it would be easier to recruit an all-volunteer force if public attention were drawn to the substantial additional benefits of a military career.

Despite dramatic increases in basic pay and recruitment bonuses, the Army in particular is still failing to attract enough recruits.

When the military is seeking a basic pay increase, the substantial and valuable fringe benefits tend to be played down. But some civilian government officials believe that this should not be allowed to carry over into recruitment and that some way to reflect all pay should be developed.

Some estimates that, had all the benefits been publicized and reflected more openly in military pay discussions, there might not have been a need to raise basic pay so steeply in order to attract recruits.

The study lists average regular military compensation (officers and enlisted) as \$9,697 annually, including base pay, allowance for quarters and subsistence, plus an estimated \$473-a-year advantage on federal income tax since quarters and subsistence allowances are not taxable.

Other military compensation listed in addition to regular pay is an estimated \$770 worth of medical care, \$98 saved at the PX and military commissaries, \$1,256 in government-paid retirement credits and \$331 a year in so-called "special items" such as the various incentive and hazardous-duty pay systems, re-enlistment bonuses, proficiency, sea and foreign duty pay.

The civilian data are labeled as "rough" estimates by the congressional researchers, derived from Department of Labor surveys.

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Other military compensation listed in addition to regular pay is an estimated \$770 worth of medical care, \$98 saved at the PX and military commissaries, \$1,256 in government-paid retirement credits and \$331 a year in so-called "special items" such as the various incentive and hazardous-duty pay systems, re-enlistment bonuses, proficiency, sea and foreign duty pay.

The civilian data are labeled as "rough" estimates by the congressional researchers, derived from Department of Labor surveys.

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## Naples Destroys Seaside Stalls in Cholera Cleanup

NAPLES, Sept. 18 (UPI).—Six hundred police and firemen, armed with pickaxes, destroyed the seaside stalls of fish and vegetable vendors today in the city's cholera cleanup.

A small fleet of Italian naval vessels, under the command of an admiral, stood by offshore to aid the land force in case of rioting, but the vendors limited their protests to shouts.

Health officials have ordered strict enforcement of hygiene regulations in this province where cholera broke out 26 days ago. Police had tried even before the cholera outbreak to close down the seaside booths for sanitary violations, but were forced back by the operators' demonstrations.

As the small army of police and firemen swung their pickaxes today, the vendors shouted: "A job to make the children hungry."

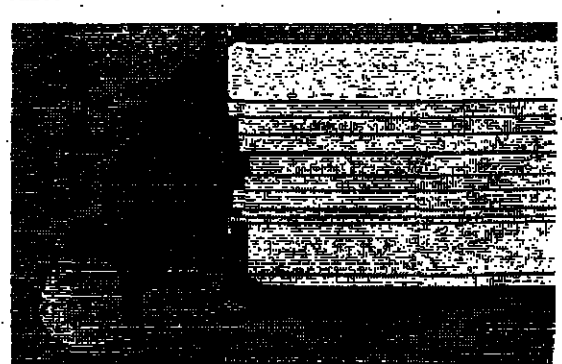


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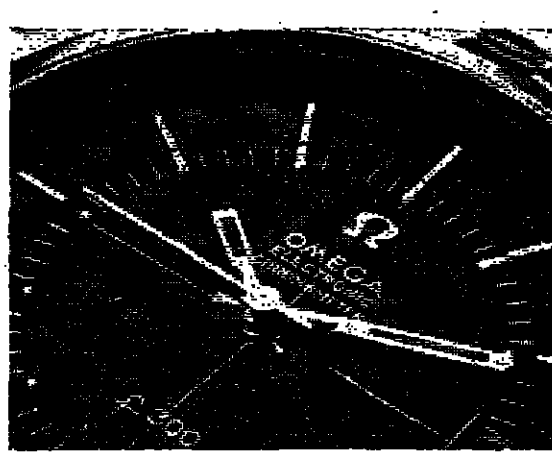
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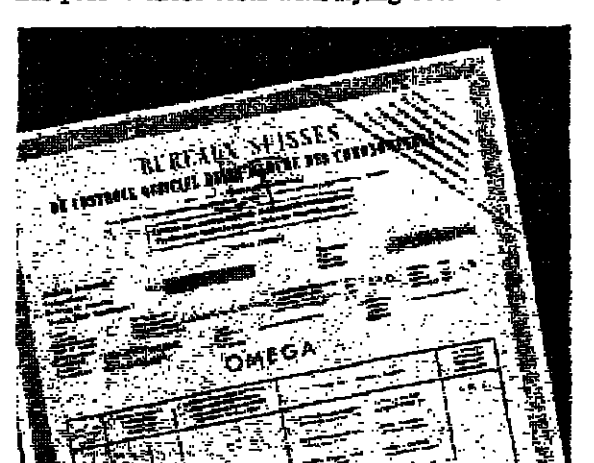
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The Omega f300 is backed up by more than 10,000 authorized Omega dealers throughout the world. In the unlikely event that anything goes wrong with your f300, your nearest dealer will have it set right quickly, and efficiently.

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Jim Beam

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### Strong Winds Cause Damage Around Italy

ROME, Sept. 18 (AP).—Gale-force winds lashed Rome and a large part of Italy today, triggering flash floods in cities and halting trains. Lightning set a number of fires.

Hundreds of people called on Rome firemen to pump out flooded basements and remove uprooted trees. Wind overturned two crates at Pomezia, killing a driver in a nearby truck.

Waves devastated beach establishments. The wind swept off the roofs of several buildings, including a police station, south of Rome. Floods were reported in Tuscany, Piedmont and Lombardy.



## The Talking Shops

As the UN General Assembly opened its 28th annual session on the shores of Turtle Bay, in New York, its secretary-general found occasion to emphasize that the purpose of the UN is primarily political. "If there were a will to use the United Nations as an instrument of peace," Mr. Waldheim told the press, "it would work very well."

Doubtless Mr. Waldheim is correct, but his "if" is a big one. The fact is that when nations get down to business, on peace or war, they seem to prefer other agencies. The re-assembling of the European Security Conference in Geneva is a case in point; even the gathering of the "nonaligned" nations in Algiers, for all its contradictions and rhetoric, seemed more relevant to the main issues confronting a much-divided world than the "united" nations.

The General Assembly is still expanding: This session it expects to take in East and West Germany and the Bahamas. One hundred and thirty-five sovereign states, with equal voting privileges in the assembly, constitutes an awesome aggregation of the trappings of nationhood, and a reservoir of political power that is tremendous in its potential. Nothing even remotely comparable has existed in the world's past. The question is whether this attempt to build a tower reaching toward the heights of global aspirations has not already encountered the plague visited on the builders of Babel, and dissolved into its component diversity of tongues.

Certainly the tongues are much in evidence. The United Nations has provided a forum for countries which might otherwise go unheard in the world; an opportunity for little Davids to launch, with impunity, their verbal slingshots at any number of Goliaths. But this forum has not been used with responsibility. It is symbolic that on the eve of the General Assembly's opening, Cuba utilized the Security Council to bring charges, not backed by any evidence, against the United States.

The UN is not alone in being a talking shop—wherever any sizable group of nations meets, whether on Turtle Bay, by Lake Geneva or in Algiers, the tendency toward words is irresistible; the ability to act is bound around by reams of minutes, memoranda and reports.

This is by no means wholly an evil. While the childhood jingle about sticks and stones is an exaggeration, and words can hurt, it is better to make speeches than to make war, and the one can sometimes be the "moral equivalent" of the other. But there are things that nations, individually and collectively, can do besides talk and fight, and unless those things are done, the chances of reverting to fighting become more ominous. The UN—and the European Security Conference and the nonaligned nations—all need a stronger will to use the agencies they have created for constructive purposes. "Talking shops" have their uses, but they are limited.

## Trade and Freedom

In calling on President Nixon to give voice to American concern over Moscow's latest assaults on individual liberties, the Senate emphasized that progress toward détente with the Soviet Union need not and should not involve sacrifice of the U.S. right to speak out in behalf of human freedom.

An improved relationship between the United States and the Soviet Union, the two nuclear superpowers, is of profound importance to both nations and to the peoples of the earth. And the initiatives begun by the Nixon administration toward the Soviet Union as well as toward China are, as we have often noted, highly significant and constructive moves in the unrelenting effort to build a peaceful world.

Since an increase in trade would be a logical part of any improved relationship, the administration is seeking authority in the pending foreign trade bill to grant most-favored-nation status to the Soviet Union. "Most favored nation" is actually a misnomer since it suggests that the Russians would be granted some preferred treatment. In reality, they would receive at the President's discretion tariff treatment no less favorable than that granted any other nation.

Too much ought not to be expected from trade by itself as a factor for peace, but a policy of political détente can hardly hope to succeed if it has no economic counterpart. For that reason alone, it would be desirable that Congress grant to the President the authority he seeks to establish "most-favored-nation" terms of trade with Moscow. Quite apart from immediate political considerations, the step is important on the general economic principle that it is to the long-run advantage of all parties

that the channels of international trade and commerce be opened as widely as possible.

The trade issue has, however, become intertwined with the persistent denial of human rights within the Soviet Union. Many another nation with which the United States has close trade relationships also represses civil liberties; but it is one thing to maintain existing trade ties with such a country and quite another to augment the relationship just at the moment when human rights appear to be under particular pressure, as they are in the Soviet Union today. The Senate action, which strikes us as especially appropriate at this moment, underlines the strength of the popular feeling in this country on this complex issue.

The Soviet leadership would do well to recognize that American moral indignation over the fate of the Russian dissidents is a fact of political consequence. We would like to see this concern also expressed openly and at the highest levels of the U.S. government. The recent trip to Moscow of HEW Secretary Weinberger and the scheduled visit of Secretary of the Treasury Shultz suggest, on the contrary, that the administration is so intent on trade and détente that it is willing to shunt aside the equally important concern of the American people for human rights everywhere.

Under these circumstances, the kind of presidential statement urged by the Senate is entirely in order. But so is passage of the "most-favored-nation" bill without strings or crippling amendments. We do not believe that it is appropriate, in a foreign trade or in any other kind of bill, for Congress to legislate on the internal affairs of another country.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### The Lesson of Chile?

It is a sobering thought that Latin America's two most reputable parliamentary democracies, Uruguay and Chile, are now military dictatorships. Greece, the birthplace of democracy, has been under a military regime for the past six years. In each case there was virtually no resistance because people had grown weary of civil strife and lawlessness and were prepared to accept grim authoritarianism. The lesson for all democrats is plain. Without law, liberty has few friends.

—From the Daily Express (London).

### GATT Talks

The trade talks could hardly be getting under way at a less propitious time. For the move from relatively fixed to relatively floating exchange rates has deprived countries of one way of influencing patterns of trade. They are bound to be tempted to resort more to interfering directly with trade flows which threaten their balances of payments. If their economies begin to grow

more slowly next year and the expansion of world trade also slows down, the temptation to stop worrying about liberalization and start worrying about jobs will be greater still. The GATT negotiators will have to swim hard against the tide if they are to achieve the high-sounding aims set out by the ministers in Tokyo.

—From the Guardian (London).

### Swedish Elections

If Socialism after 40 years still has to come in through the back door, the bourgeois qualities of Sweden must still be very strong. So are its instincts for the monarchy, an institution that is not up for discussion at the end of the long and creditable reign of King Gustaf VI Adolf. The opposition made some headway on public awareness that a welfare state means heavy taxes, bureaucratic intrusion and high prices. It did not however produce a leader of the stature to unsettle Mr. Palme, at least in one tilt, though he lost seats.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 19, 1898

ST. PETERSBURG—Information has been received here to the effect that the murder of the Empress of Austria is one of the numerous members of a gang of anarchists having as their object the assassination of crowned heads. From the New World these desperadoes issue their orders to their associates over here and it was in America that the present terrible plot was hatched.

### Fifty Years Ago

September 19, 1923

LONDON—While many Britons are lamenting the growth of American habits in this country and inveighing against the spread of American slang and the monopoly of American movies, the London representative of an American chewing-gum concern said today that after ten years of laborious effort and the expenditure of large sums on advertising, one-eighth of the British population has now fallen for the chewing-gum habit.



'Back in Step'

## Kissinger: A Vote to Confirm...

By C. L. Sulzberger

WASHINGTON—Henry Kissinger is probably better qualified than any other man to become American Secretary of State and, despite the lamentable political atmosphere in this country, one is justified in hoping this promise will be borne out by success.

Of course Sen. Fulbright was right when he remarked during confirmation hearings that Kissinger had in effect already been secretary of state four years. He certainly ran Nixon's foreign policy and played a crisper intellectual role and more dynamic diplomatic role than the placid William Rogers.

Even so, it is one thing to be the top White House adviser and another thing to hold the No. 1 cabinet position. It is even more impressive when the same man apes John Foster Dulles by holding both jobs at the same time. Until Dulles actually moved into State he was never certain he wanted to be secretary because that minister was "too tied up with political maneuvers and party obligations" and it might be "much more fun" to play the part of Harry Hopkins (under Roosevelt) or Col. House (under Wilson).

### Quandary Solved

He solved that quandary by being two things at once, trying about the world as a kind of proto-Kissinger and carrying in his briefcase the decision-making functions of his department and its appointments except for the great seal.

There isn't any problem about duality of functions for the newly appointed secretary since the President has specifically stated that he will not relinquish his special advisory functions at the White House.

Kissinger brings twin advantages to his new office: He knows more about the theory and practice of foreign policy than any predecessor save perhaps Dulles; and he also happens to be the first secretary of state in a quarter of a century who wasn't trained as a lawyer.

The last nonlawyer mind running State was that of Gen. George C. Marshall. Since his tenure, Dean Acheson and Dulles (two distinguished attorneys) and Christian Herter and Dean Rusk (both of whom had law degrees) served as secretary, as well as the lawyer, Rogers.

In his remarkable treatise "De la Manière de Négocier avec les Souverains," François de Callières, private secretary of King Louis XIV, wrote in 1713: "In general, the training of a lawyer breeds habits and dispositions of mind which are not favorable to the practice of diplomacy."

Callières' implication was that an attorney might be more interested in winning a case than in developing a long-range program; that he might be more facile than wise; that he could be more concerned with exploiting flaws in an opponent's argument than in attaining reasonable and enduring solutions; and that he is professionally accustomed to adroitly changing positions.

under difficult circumstances to maintain tactful personal relationships with legislators now angry with the executive. Moreover, there is reason for the State Department and the career foreign service to take heart from the fact they will now be headed by a tough, intelligent man.

Kissinger must surely see the need to strengthen our diplomatic representation abroad at every opportunity presented. In this endeavor he is likely to be aided by his former chief lieutenant, Alexander Haig, who has fortunately replaced H. R. Haldeman at Nixon's right-hand in the White House and who is unlikely to measure ambassadorial capacities in terms of GOP political

donations, as seemed to be Haldeman's custom.

Here, too, one may expect Kissinger to take his cue from the admirable Callières, who wrote: "We find that instead of gradual promotion by degrees and by the evidence of proved capacity and experience, as is the case in the usages of war, one may see often men who have never left their own country, who have never applied themselves to the study of public affairs, being of meager intelligence, appointed to speak overnight to important embassies in countries of which they know neither the interests, the laws, the customs, the language, nor even the geographical situation."

## ...And One to Reject

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON—In foreign policy as in domestic, the great need of the United States today is not a solution to this particular problem or that. It is to restore public confidence in the integrity and the humanity of the American government.

Those are the terms in which Henry Kissinger's fitness to be secretary of state should be judged: Does he stand for the values of candor, honor, human sensitivity? We do not need to guess, as we should with many nominations: The record is there.

Less than two months after President Nixon took office, B-52s began secretly bombing Cambodia. In terms of respect for the American Constitution, there could hardly have been a more revealing episode. The orders for cover stories designed to deceive Congress and the public came from the National Security Council, on which Mr. Kissinger was the key aide. President Nixon has said he would do it again if he thought it right to carry on

a secret war. There is no reason to believe that Mr. Kissinger differs.

The ground "incursion" into Cambodia followed: one of the worst disasters in the history of American foreign policy, moral and political. It pushed Cambodia into full-scale war and went far toward the destruction of her delicate and peaceful civilization. The Nixon administration promised to stop tactical bombing of Cambodia after the incursion, but of course the bombing continued—without hint of authority in American law.

Opinions will naturally differ about the wisdom of the Cambodian adventures. But it is hardly possible to argue that they reflected, in the President's chief adviser, qualities of openness and respect for the American constitutional system. The consistent earmarks were in fact secrecy, ruthlessness and a disregard verging on contempt for public and congressional opinion.

Looking at the Kissinger record, one has to conclude that he

## Some Observations

## Allende's Downfall

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK—Concerning the overthrow of Allende, a few observations:

1. The left will say that Allende's experiment with democratic socialism was frustrated by the middle class. That is in part true. And why should it not be? The middle class in Chile is composed not so much of copper tycoons and bankers, but of men of modest economic achievement—farmers, store-owners, professionals, truck-owners. It is to part of any plausible morality to suggest that farmers don't have the right to resist the occupation of their land, which is what happened in many parts of Chile by roving bands of free-enterprise nationalists. Or that professionals should not object to an inflated price of 300 percent which makes economic life as easy as under the Weimar Republic. Or that truck-owners—it was they who were the proximate cause of the strike that brought Allende down—should subject gracefully to extinction.

### Seizure Threat

There were upwards of 50,000 privately owned truck units in Chile, so that the suggestion that it was a monopoly business is about as persuasive as the suggestion that the Hilton hotels in America are a monopoly business. They simply did not want to give up their trucks in return for a government bond with Allende's face engraved on it, or even Pablo Neruda's. If one believes in the right to strike under any circumstances, it is hard to imagine a better cause for striking than the threat that your business will be seized.

2. In the summer of 1971, Chou En-lai gave an extraordinary interview to a Mexican publisher, in which he said among other things that although the Maoists wished Allende success, they were not in the least confident that he would be successful. Because, said Chou, socialism is not midwifed by parliamentary means.

What Chou was saying is what conservatives have been saying throughout the length of this century, or since 1817. That democratic socialism of the hard variety is a pretty paradox that sounds nice at meetings of the Ethical Culture Society, but doesn't work in the streets. The victory of Allende at the polls, at which of course he achieved plurality, not a majority, was hailed by the Socialists as democracy at full gait. Very soon it transpired that the kind of freedom Allende would indulge hardly fitted American Civil Liberties Union standards. There was a near government monopoly over radio and television, blatant economic pressures on the opposition press, and the univer-

sities were totally dominated by the left.

Even so, Allende proved to be too tolerant. One does not know whether he did not use all the power he had to smother the opposition, or whether he declined as a matter of principle to do so. One inclines to the former position if only because of Allende's expressed enthusiasm for more efficient dictators, notably Castro in Cuba, and the oligarchs in Russia. Either way, it appears that Chou and the conservatives are right: You cannot have thoroughgoing socialism without thoroughgoing repression.

### A Suicide?

3. Concerning the fate of Allende and his implications for the future, a considerable amount hangs on whether in fact he committed suicide. If he was slaughtered, the Allende will thrive off martyr's juices. If he committed suicide, his gesture will have the impact of blasphemy, i.e., not very much. During the 1920s and 1930s, when many countries in Latin America underwent stormy revolutions, the widespread practice was to announce that a political prisoner had been shot "while attempting to escape"—the so-called *ley de fuga*. One cynical Venezuelan police commissioner, asked with cant, announced as regards one romantic prisoner that he had been "poisoned while trying to escape." We will presumably learn in due course how in fact Allende came to the end, and it will make a difference.

4. As a visual matter, the end of the Allende regime hits the mind as a kind of street-fighting counter-revolution. Here was not the scheming capitalist operating from a foreign country, or cool jackbooted Junkers taking over the reins from an intimidated public. What we saw were hundreds upon thousands of men and women demanding an end to the regime that had brought repression, poverty, inflation, chaos, and fratricidal strife. It was the rejection by the people of what in Chile they call *el marxismo*. Nice symbol.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

## Letters

### Age Bias

I have belonged to a relatively small group of people for almost a year now. This group seems to me to be unfairly oppressed in strange ways.

On a recent trip from London to Paris I was told that as I was older than 14 years of age, I must pay full fare. However, if one is 16 years old, there are organizations for students, with several benefits for their members, one of which is reduced rates on public transportation.

Doesn't it seem rather bizarre that 15 should be required to pay more?

K. BROWN.

### U.S. Retirees Abroad

The recent spate of letters on U.S. voting rights bring to mind a somewhat related subject perhaps worth wallowing in.

This is the sad plight of Europe's new pauper class, the meek zero-clout American social security income only retirees. What often during 40-50 years in the U.S. each supported or contributed largely to the support of up to five generations (grand par-

ents, parents, brothers and sisters, nephews and nieces, and finally grand nephews and nieces) back here in "the old country."

To suggest that these people who are now in their seventies and eighties return to the U.S. as is sometimes heard, is on something less than a "let them eat cake" level.

M. N. N.

Rab, Yugoelavia.

### Dachau

Regarding your article (HEY, Sept. 11) about Dachau, West Germany, the mayor states correctly that Dachau means the concentration camp and its torrid memories that exist all around for the tourists to see, and nobody is interested in seeing what the city looks like for the simple reason that it is here that atrocities existed and the site will keep on attracting masses to wander through the "ovens" and recall for themselves individually what a nation had been capable of doing to the human race!

The 1200-year-old artistic castle and center seems alright with its place in history, but this monument "concentration camp" serves as a reminder of only some 30 odd years.

My son shall visit it and so will his son!

MUNAVAR DATOO.

Duisbach, W. Germany.



## PARIS FILMS

John Huston  
At His Best

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Sept. 18 (UPI).—The brave man against the world is one of the most popular themes in the theatrical repertoire. John Huston, in one of his best films, "The Life and Times of Roy Bean, the Hanging Judge" (at the Ermitage and the Quinette in English), retells the folk legend of an outlaw who, after 1830, crossed the Pecos River of Texas and on the banks of free territory set up a state of his own.

Paul Newman  
as Judge  
Roy Bean in  
John Huston's  
film.



Appointing himself dictator, he ruled with the rough justice common to anarchy suddenly endowed with power. Bandits and other offenders who trouble his realm are strung up with little ceremony—and by the bushel—as his stern command.

He pays lip service to religion by misquoting the Bible, but he lives happily in sin with an Indian and to him only the distant image of Lilly Langtry is sacred. Posters of the Jersey Lily adorn his bar—which is also his court—and, though he never lays eyes upon the actress who was the toast of royalty, she remains touchingly his ideal.

Huston's Version  
Huston's version of the frontier tale has a mellow, stimulating

flavor. It suggests a nostalgic, bawdy ballad, recounting, now with robust humor, now with a strain of sentiment, courageous, defiant deeds done dashing long ago. The burlesque of primitive violence is a sample of its healthy, good-natured fun, and there is originality in its treatment.

The main incidents are framed with an introduction in which evidence of encounters with the law-breaking, law-making judge are given by a wandering preacher, by a captured culprit who ends on the gallows and by an aged trapper.

There is nothing of the sluggish Western here. There is the

belated visit of Lilly Langtry, after Bean, tricked by his enemies, has disappeared and, in the heroic tradition, there is his vengeful return to punish the greedy oil prospectors who infect his domain.

Paul Newman provides an ingratiating portrait of the rugged individualist and there is Jacqueline Bisset as his pretty daughter who inherits his independent spirit and Ava Gardner making an entrancing but all too fleeting appearance as the Jersey Lily. "The Life and Times of Roy Bean, the Hanging Judge" is an amusing slice of Americana.

\*\*\*

"Two People" (opening Friday at the Biarritz and the Odéon in English) relates the romance of a hashish-smoking fashion model and a deserter from Vietnam who is about to turn himself in. They meet in Marrakech where he, after visits to Moscow and Sweden, has been hiding out and she has come on a magazine assignment. It is commonly argued that such films are too political to be popular. The fact, of course, is that they are not political enough.

The soldier's dilemma here is relayed by snatches of confession and the Vietnam conflict remains as remote as the Spanish-American War. The accent is on the love story, and this carries the principals to Paris for a Technicolor postcard tour of the nightclubs and the sights. It would have been judicious to have engaged a technical adviser or perhaps a traffic cop for these passages. In one scene the heroine, on an evening stroll on the Champs-Élysées, announces that it is time to go to her hotel. She is staying at the Crillon and it is disconcerting to see them taking off at once in the wrong direction.

Peter Fonda characterizes the worried, deserter with fits of giddy despair, but there is in-

sufficient discussion of his problems. Lindsay Wagner as the sympathetic model seems to have just two expressions: a wide smile to register the heroine's emotional rapture and a sudden erasure of it to register an inner discontent. Certainly there is more to be said about the subject dealt with so gingerly here.

\*\*\*

André Delvaux's "Belle" (at the Studio Médias and the Bonaparte) is an arresting study of what the French term le démon de midi, the emotional disturbance that is apt to overtake men on the threshold of middle life. Delvaux, "author" of "Un Soir Un Train" and "Bendez-Vous à Bray" is a director of poetic and atmospheric gifts. He has a unique mastery of moods and in his new film he blends a shadow milieu with psychological investigations.

A neurotic writer, upset over his daughter's forthcoming marriage, falls under the spell of a young girl who he meets by chance when his car injures her dog. This strange creature lives in the ruins of a farm in the marshlands and his infatuation with her leads to his destruction. The tale of the passion-ridden man sinking into deceptive quicksands in his pursuit of youth and beauty and the dark, ominous setting are blended with artistry. Jean-Luc Bideau delivers a convincing portrayal of the protagonist.

## California Wine Harvest

NAPA, Calif., Sept. 18 (UPI).—The best grape harvest in more than a quarter century in the Napa Valley wine region is predicted by Brother Timothy, the cellarmaster for the Christian Brothers. There will be a good supply of premium California wine during the next three to five years, he said.

## MUSIC IN LONDON

## 'Tannhauser' Would Delight Wagner

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Sept. 18 (UPI).—The new production of Wagner's "Tannhäuser," with which the Royal Opera opened its season at Covent Garden last night, is remarkable on the musical side, at least, both for its intelligence and its intelligibility.

It is also remarkable for the contribution to both intelligence and intelligibility by two Americans, Jesse Norman and Richard Cassilly, as Elisabeth and Tannhäuser. It is not just that both find the music congenial to their fine voices. More telling even than their singing is their obvious command of the text and their enunciation of it in exemplary German.

## Entire Cast

This is true, in general, of the entire cast, although it numbers only one German, Karl Ridderbusch, singing his first Landgrave, and it is especially true of Norman Bailey, the rather too vocally restrained Wolfram. Wagner, who attempted in "Tannhäuser" to break the traditional dividing line between song and declamation, would have been delighted. Much credit is certainly due Colin Davis, the conductor, whose orchestra consistently supported rather than

obscured the singers' concern to get the text and its implications across to the audience.

The visual side of this production, "conceived" by Vaclav Kaslik, designed by Josef Svoboda, costumed by Jan Skalicky and lighted by William Bundy, offers less unalloyed pleasure. All the irritating modernistic affectations of contemporary opera stage production fashion are on hand—the ramps, the ambiguous settings and backgrounds, the obtrusive colored lighting and so on.

## Venusberg Scene

Especially galling is the Venusberg scene, more submarine than subterranean, and conspicuously inconsiderate to Tannhäuser and

Venus (the ever excellent Josephine Veasey), in exposing them downstage and fully lit with nothing to sing or do for the better part of half an hour while the ballet gambols through as unnoted an orgy as one is likely to see in a lifetime of "Tannhäuser."

It remains to note that the intonation of the orchestra on this opening night was below the standard one expects of such an opera house. Pierre Boulez, when he conducted "Pelleas and Melisande" here four years ago, is reported to have taken eight minutes of precious rehearsal time just getting the orchestra to tune. Colin Davis, who is the company's musical director, could well profit by Boulez's example.

Nijinsky's Widow  
Planning to Sue  
Stravinsky Heirs

NICE, Sept. 18 (AP).—Mrs. Romola Nijinska, widow of the Russian dancer Nijinsky, plans to file suit for \$500,000 against the heirs of composer Igor Stravinsky.

Mrs. Nijinska told newsmen that Stravinsky, who died in 1971, violated an agreement on sharing royalties with Nijinsky for the ballet "The Rites of Spring."

When the ballet opened in Paris in 1913, it was decided that Stravinsky would get 50 percent of the royalties, Nijinsky 25 percent and Russian painter Nicolai Roerich 25 percent, Mrs. Nijinska said.

Royalties from the production of the ballet in French-speaking countries were shared out automatically, she said, but Stravinsky was entrusted with collecting them from other parts of the world.

Mrs. Nijinska said Stravinsky never paid her anything and that his heirs now owed her \$500,000. Nijinsky died in 1950.

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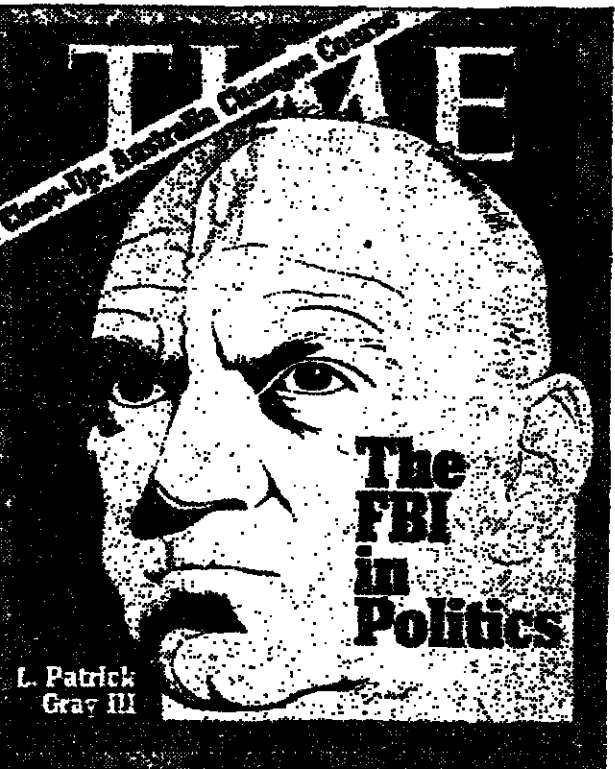
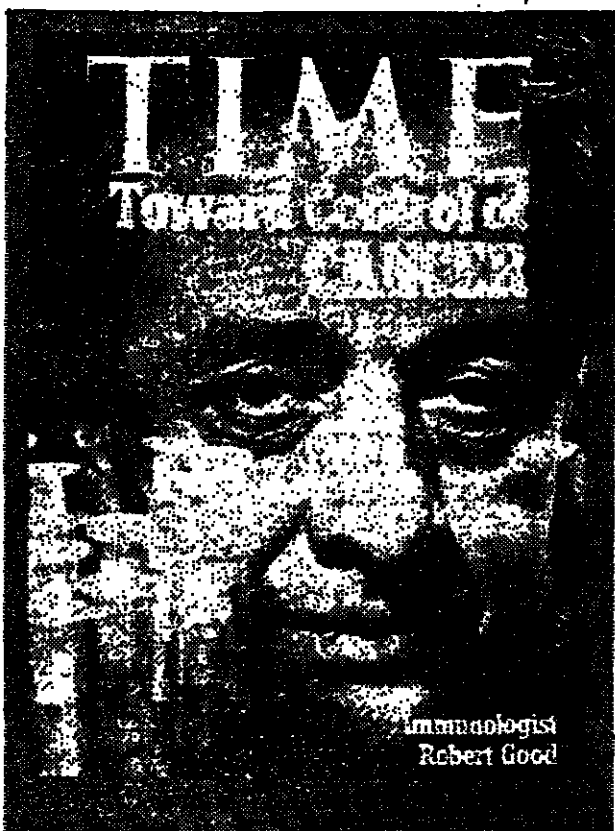
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## Turkeys Trot in Indiana

MONTGOMERY, Ind. (UPI)—"OK, now, are you ready?" the announcer asked the turkey jockeys. Bang! And they were off—well, sort of off. And the Second Annual Daviess County Turkey Trot Festival was sort of under way.

The festival, which ended Saturday, was a four-day frolic for thousands. Like dozens of similar local festivals springing up around the Middle West these days, it had rides, races, beer, tractor pulls, amateur shows and bands.

And like the countless corn, pumpkin and gladiola festivals elsewhere, the Second Annual Daviess County Turkey Trot Festival was a combined farewell to summer and a hello to fall, heavily flavored with civic boosterism.

Such festivals, which have mushroomed in the last two years, according to experts on fairs, seem in part to be compulsive attempts by small counties and communities to put themselves on the map like the big cities, which keep drawing their rural young folk away.

Tourist Dollars

The fairs also attract valuable tourist dollars. Perhaps they make rural life more fun. And if the festival makes some corporation aware of a potential site for a future satellite plant with a few jobs, well, that's just fine in this economically undeveloped area of declining population.

Generally, festivals have a local theme. Since Daviess County, here in southwestern Indiana, contains roughly 40 turkeys for every human being, the theme was somewhat obvious.

"Actually," said Ron Meyers, a Chamber of Commerce officer who helped originate the fair, "we considered a festival for dogs. But what can they do? Then we said, 'What can turkeys do?' Well, they can run. So, we have turkey races."

In fact, Daviess County has the only turkey races in the



Contestants ready themselves and birds before the start of the race.

world sanctioned by the National Turkey Federation.

The turkey, which Benjamin Franklin wanted as the national bird, is not exactly bred for racing. It is bred to die. And now, as the peak slaughter season approaches, most of the nation's 132 million turkeys are making their way to their doom on some holiday platter.

Get Reprieved

But here at Montgomery's Rustan Park 30 birds, vying for the festival races, a series of elimination heats over a 213-foot, feather-littered course leading up to today's finals.

"I've been working with Snoopy here for three weeks," said 13-year-old Alan Winger, the eventual grand champion, who was sponsored by the Washington (Ind.) Airport. Snoopy, who weighed in at 35 pounds, strained at his collar, which was borrowed from a neighbor's cat, and his leash, on loan from a dog. His 18-second heat today set a world record.

Larry Brawley, a loan agent who piloted Dollar Helper, also trained his turkey, although he knew it was useless.

"This is one dumb bird," he said after a poor 37.8-second showing. "Maybe the harness was too tight."

Chris Beckett, even moved his lawn into practice lanes for Tur-

key Lurker, a bird entered by the A to Z Pet Shop. But Turkey Lurkey blew the race when he wandered off the track to check on a shiny piece of litter.

Coward's Entry

If there was a prize for most elaborate preparation, however, it would have to go to the Chicken City Special, a turkey entered by Chicken City, a club of 12 young boys, all self-avowed cowards, who meet in a converted chicken coop.

For three weeks their bird stayed in the secret clubhouse, along with another turkey "just for company." Brian Traylor's father donated some feed. Mrs. Anne Showalter, Timmy's mother, had a red and white warm-up suit to keep the evening chill off as he did not train the bird.

"We didn't want to train the bird," Tony Ward, 12, explained.

"We were afraid it would be too hard on him," he continued, "so I decided to let him be. On the other hand, we can't keep him. Our allowances are too small to feed him."

Other birds shared the crowd, ran the wrong way, pecked at the dust, or just didn't show.

"I won't tell you folks who happened," the announcer said. "I'll just let you figure it out."

Originally, chamber officials

decided the grand prize would be a turkey. Last year's winner, a bird, did—for a while. But it was not good enough for a year's neighborhood domination.

After each day's racing, the crowds wandered to the food stands, where they found a variety of turkey dishes. Some were served on platters, while others were served in large bowls.

A 600-million-pound turkey, which could be cooked in a few hours, was the centerpiece of the food stand.

Ralph Brummett, 12, was the winner of the turkey. He was the only boy to win a turkey.

"It wasn't hard," he said. "I just wanted to win a turkey."

Suddenly, the turkey was filled with the sound of a turkey. It was the sound of a turkey. It was the sound of a turkey.

Into the night, the turkey was carried out over the head of the turkey. After an hour of turkey, the turkey was carried out over the head of the turkey.

"How was that one, Ralph?" he asked.

Someone looked over the turkey and said, "That's a turkey."

## A Dealer in Paper, Parchment and Papyrus

By Naomi Barry

VENICE (UPI)—Andy Warhol chose eight geometric, small-patterned, hand-printed papers to cover his file boxes. Six were designs of the 1930s; two were designs of the 1940s; two were designs of the 1950s. All were combinations of brown on cream.

When Pierre Cardin walked into Piazzi's the other day, proprietor Robert Frontier instinctively hid the Warhol selections. Unfair to Warhol, felt Frontier, if his file boxes ended up next season looking like Cardin's all over the world. Not that the French designer wasn't shown a dazzling assortment of everything else in the shop.

The deceptively modest firm of Piazzi was founded in Venice about 450 years ago, and continues as a bookbinder, dealer and producer of all articles related to bibliography. A bastion of hand-craftsmanship, it is a human institution dealing in a wondrous world of paper, parchment and papyrus.

American opera singer Regina Resnik, a resident of Venice, keeps her scores in Piazzi's boxes covered with the sheet music of old Gregorian chants. Lady Antonia Fraser, author of "Mary Queen of Scots" and "Cromwell," jots research notes in diary-sized books. Comedian Zero Mostel, whose avocation is line drawings, buys bound sketch books by the gross.

The "lures" of the Bourbon family are covered in an antique fleur-de-lis pattern. Broker James Merrill (Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith) writes his poetry in Piazzi's books of a rectangular shape known as "alla italiana." Cecil Beaton orders his photograph albums from this paper paradise, and Gerald Vanderkamp, curator of Versailles, is a customer for scrapbooks.

Local Trade

Venetians are traditional clients for the papers, which are used to line their boxes, drawers and cupboards. Menu covers for the Gritti Palace are made by

Piazzi. Artist Yamin Brandolini d'Adda buys bits and scraps for collages. City officials and lawyers come here for document cases and bookbinding. Antique dealer Beppe Patatucci, whose rarities include a newly-acquired haul of Fabergé, has Piazzi's paper boxes made-to-measure for his precious objects.

Among the erotica in a back room is a vintage stock of white Morocco leather. (The last great period ended about 40 years ago.) The entire reserve is held aside for the Vatican.

"Morocco leather used to be softened by chewing it with the teeth. The present day stuff does not compare," said Frontier. No comment on the now obsolete practice, except that the result was superlative.

Papyrus has its devotees. Probably the only person left in Europe still cutting the marsh plant is a Sicilian woman who is supplier to Piazzi. She slices its length, rolls it flat, layers it in cross-cross sheets, and presses it compact under heavy weights. The life of papyrus paper is almost eternal. Piazzi makes it up into large size envelopes for governments interested in "forever."

Parchment

Equivalent to papyrus in long-lasting strength, in visual elegance, and in tactile pleasure is parchment. Produced from unfarmed sheepskin, parchment retains the lamella that prolongs the youth and vigor of any skin. Leather, because of the way it is processed, tends to crack. Its life span, even with care, seldom exceeds 50 to 75 years.

Consequently, Piazzi continues to bind books in the traditional 16th century Venetian manner. The pages are sewn by hand and then encased within boards covered with hand-printed paper. Spines and corners are always of parchment.

The Piazzi collection consists of 700 papers, 250 of which are hand-printed. Colors are from natural dyes. Artichokes give

the green, chestnuts the brown. Yellow is obtained from petals of field flowers and red from terra cotta. Dyes are fixed with pulverized raw rice.

The merchandise is a temptation of irresistible address books, diaries, agendas, glove boxes, book plates, stationery, nested boxes, collapsible waste baskets. Phone book covers are so popular the shop keeps a list of dimensions of directories of major Italian cities, plus those of London, Paris, New York and Chicago. Every item has the magic of the human touch, including the smallest one-dollar address-book.

Eighty-year-old Carlo Piazzi sold his prestigious firm last October. After rejecting many a would-be buyer, he personally chose a surprising successor.

American in Venice

Since 1963, he had observed a young American who made yearly trips to Venice. Each time, he bought quantities of papers for the love of the material. Piazzi asked 37-year-old Robert Frontier to purchase the enterprise, certain that here was a kindred spirit who cherished the traditions enough to keep them alive.

Frontier, Chicago-born of

the line descent, was a leader in the art of bookbinding at the Art Institute of Chicago from which he graduated in 1951. A multi-talented man, he is a painter, sculptor, photographer and printer.

From the time he was 14, he has been in the shop as a home time task. He has been a bookbinder, a painter, a sculptor, a photographer and a printer. He has been a bookbinder, a painter, a sculptor, a photographer and a printer.

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## Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (UPI).

This is how New York critics rate new stage productions:

"I Love Thee Freely" is a documentary of the love affair of Elizabeth Barrett and Robert Browning told largely through dramatized versions of the poets' letters to one another, says The New York Times's Clive Barnes.

This "dialogue of love letters" is playing at the Off-Broadway Astor Place Theater. While the authenticity of the material (arranged by Benjamin Bernard Zavin) gives the production a "certain dimension of historic charm," Barnes says that as drama it lacks tension. He writes: "Yes, we know that Browning falls in love with his frail Winifred Street admirer. Yes, we know that encouraged by his love she gains in strength and purpose, and yes, we know that they do add assorted lovers both, elope to Italy through a maze of misunderstandings, timetables and over the hurdles of daughterly duty and maidenly reserve. The

characters are interesting...

Nevertheless Zavin's play remains a literary exercise of more charm than depth...

The staging by Momi Yakin made the most of the dust nature of the play... Gregory Ables made an enthusiastic Browning, gushing with energy. Jane Kapral, with her initial diffidence warming first to radiance and then resolve, looks remarkably like the original Elizabeth, and acts with a nice sensibility. A quiet and unsurprising event, full of good taste, good sense, but lacking in dramatic substance." The Associated Press drama critic William Glover writes: "Exhuming the quaint tribulations of romantic virtue 150 years ago has a limited charm." Other opinions were: "The play itself serves no purpose other than to remind us of the famous 19th-century literary courtship and to recall fondly the earlier play ('The Barretts of Wimpole Street')." says Douglas Watt, the Daily News. "Entirely without dramatic interest and suspense," writes Richard Watts, the New York Post.

## PARIS AMUSEMENTS

Théâtre des Champs-Élysées, Monday, October 1, 8:30 p.m.

GEDDA WEISSENBERG

SCHUMANN RACHMANINOFF

Loves of the Poet Melodies

(Voluntarily)

24 performances Daily at 8:30 p.m. except Sunday. 548-63-81.

THEATRE RECAMIER

September 20 to October 17

ONTOLOGICAL HYSTERIC THEATER

RICHARD FOREMAN

director

FESTIVAL D'ANTHROPOLOGIE (PARIS)

24 performances Daily at 8:30 p.m. except Sunday. 548-63-81.

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## Dutch Budget Proposal Includes Inflation Curbs

THE HAGUE, Sept. 18 (AP-DJ).—Queen Juliana, opening the new session of the Dutch parliament today, announced measures to boost public investment and employment as part of an anti-inflation program following the 5 percent upward revaluation of the guilder.

Making her speech from the throne, the queen outlined the government's budget proposals and said that leveling of incomes and attention to environmental problems will get highest priority.

Tax measures will hit higher incomes hardest. Purchases to be levied on new cars, and there will be higher excise duties on gas and diesel oil that will yield the government some 210 million guilders in 1974.

Fiscal measures will increase the average fiscal burden in 1974 to 30.2 percent of the national income from the present 28.6 percent.

Equality Sought

"Attention will be given to that which has lagged behind in our development," she said, "by giving a sense to the equality of all members of society, by increasing possibilities to carry one's own responsibility and by carefully governing the nature and the resources."

Wage increases will be made in lump sums rather than on a percentage basis, while wage differences for civil servants will be reduced. The government will discuss with industry how to hold down prices in order not to hit consumers, and the value added tax rate will not be raised.

## Japan Official Rejects Swing In Payments

TOKYO, Sept. 18 (AP-DJ).—The idea that Japan's balance of payments will swing back into a substantial surplus in the foreseeable future must be discarded, Koichi Inamura, Vice-Minister of Finance for International Affairs, said today.

However, he said at a press briefing, it is still too early to tell whether the underlying trend is toward equilibrium or toward a substantial deficit.

In the first eight months of 1973, Japan's trade surplus (both imports and exports measured on a free-on-board basis) fell to \$2.268 billion from \$3.385 billion in the like year-earlier period.

The decline in the current account surplus was even more dramatic. It plunged to \$133 million in January-August, 1973, from \$3,547 billion a year earlier.

Deficit Expected

Mr. Inamura said that he is sure that the basic account, which combines the current account and the long-term capital account, will show a deficit in the year ending March, 1974. He did not comment on the overall balance, but, barring the outbreak of a new bout of currency speculation in favor of the yen, that will record a deficit in the current fiscal year as well.

Asked why Japan's reserves have declined only slightly during the past four months while the balance of payments has been in substantial deficit and while the Bank of Japan has sold sizable numbers of dollars in the Tokyo foreign exchange market, Mr. Inamura said that the situation is the result of transfers that have occurred outside the foreign exchange market.

This means that the Finance Ministry and the Bank of Japan have been converting some of the reserves they "fund" under long-term international accounting conventions during the months of speculation in favor of the yen back into non-hidden reserves. The existence of this hidden buffer is one reason the Japanese authorities have not shown any concern over the tremendous outflows of funds that have been taking place this year.

In the first eight months of 1973, for instance, the nation's outflow of long-term capital totaled \$8,015 billion, against an outflow of \$4,487 billion in all of 1972.

Commenting on the steep decline of Japan's surplus on current accounts (which combines trade, services and transfer payments), Mr. Inamura said this tendency would be a serious problem if it were to continue for long.

However, he said, the Finance Ministry does not expect continued deterioration because a number of extraordinary factors have been present in the statistics of the past few months that are not likely to repeat themselves. These have included a number of special payments to the United States.

Both property and inheritance taxes will be raised, and the government will study the introduction of capital gains taxation.

Military Share Down

The budget provides for military spending totaling 3.55 percent of the gross national product, compared with 3.89 percent in the current year.

The government will submit to NATO plans for streamlining military spending. "Maintenance of present levels by the Dutch forces will meet with increased financial difficulties," the queen said.

On NATO, the queen went on, "the government sees as necessary an active dialogue between the United States and Europe on future cooperation and wants to stimulate the dialogue between East and West."

The government plans a 20 percent increase in development aid in 1974, including grants for food and health programs for the liberation movements in the colonial areas of Africa.

On investments, the government will be selective by giving priority to nonpolluting industries.

A draft bill is being prepared requiring companies to obtain licenses for mergers as proposed by the Common Market Commission. Another bill aims at prior notification for mass dismissals and for increased worker participation in management.

Concerning the EEC, the Dutch government wants to see a community that furthers the private individual's welfare and wants the EEC to be armed with greater authority, a "truly democratic structure and a policy aimed primarily at improving the lot of poor countries."

The tax measures are expected to increase revenue by 830 million guilders. Total revenue will be 40,115 billion guilders, while expenditures will be 43,081 billion. This will result in an estimated deficit of 2,966 billion guilders, compared with 2,043 billion this year.

The government's aim is to reduce inflation to 0.5 percent from the current 8 percent, while employment, it is hoped, will drop to 100,000 toward the end of 1974 from 120,000 currently.

## Fed Reported Aiding Dollar

FRANKFURT, Sept. 18 (AP-DJ).—The dollar closed at its day's high of 2.4140 deutsche marks today amid reports that the Federal Reserve Bank in New York supported the U.S. currency.

The dollar's closing price was up from the opening at 2.4090, the day's low at 2.4070 and yesterday's close at 2.4110 DM.

Dealers said that following the noon fixing at 2.4120 DM, the dollar fell to its low but suddenly rebounded. They claimed the rise was due to intervention from New York.

The dollar's performance was somewhat overshadowed by the French franc, which stood at its floor price against the mark and the Belgian franc all day.

According to reliable information, the Bundesbank bought about 100 million French francs and the Belgian central bank bought 50 million French francs.

The Bank of France was reportedly forced to sell some 1.5 billion Belgian francs to support its currency.

This was the second consecutive day of massive franc support. Yesterday the Bundesbank is understood to have absorbed 250 million francs with the Bank of France selling an estimated 130 million DM.

There was no central bank confirmation available on these reports.

The central banks of the six European countries that banded together in a joint float against the dollar are compelled to intervene in support of each other's currency when rates fixed among themselves move more than 2.5 percent from the central rates.

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The rate of closing interbank rates for the dollar here, Sept. 18, 1973:

	Today	Prev.	Chg.
Spot (10 per ct.)	2.4110	2.4110	—
3m. (10 per ct.)	2.4110	2.4110	—
6m. (10 per ct.)	2.4110	2.4110	—
1yr. (10 per ct.)	2.4110	2.4110	—
Deutsche mark	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Swiss franc	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Belgian franc	2.41	2.41	+25.00
French franc	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Italian lire	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Spanish peseta	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Portuguese escudo	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Japanese yen	2.41	2.41	+25.00
British pound	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Gold (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Silver (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Platinum (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Palladium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Rhodium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Iridium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Osmium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Vanadium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Niobium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Titanium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Zirconium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Hafnium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Antimony (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Germanium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Indium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Thallium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Lead (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Aluminum (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Magnesium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Calcium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Sodium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Potassium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Lithium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Boron (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Carbon (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Nitrogen (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Oxygen (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Hydrogen (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Helium (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Neon (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Argon (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Krypton (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Xenon (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00
Radon (100 gms.)	2.41	2.41	+25.00

Percentage change against the dollar from central rates set by the 1971 Smithsonian agreement as calculated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. The figures are based on currency quotations in New York.

At Paris, B. Commercial.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### GM Eyes Auto Plant in Saudi Arabia

General Motors has concluded an agreement for a \$40-million car assembly plant in Saudi Arabia, the official Saudi news agency reports. The plant, GM's first in the Middle East, would have an annual output capacity of 5,000 cars in its first year of operation. Local Saudi interests would have an unspecified percentage of capital of the venture, the agency says. A similar contract was concluded earlier this year with Nissan Motor of Japan for another assembly plant.

### Social Makes 'Major Oil Discovery'

Standard Oil of California has made a "major oil discovery" near McKittrick, Calif. An exploration well is flowing at rates up to 6,940 barrels of oil and three million cubic feet of gas a day. Social has started two follow-up wells, and a spokesman says the company would be able to evaluate the find better when these two wells are completed. But he adds that the present flow is well above average. Fields in the area have generally been thought to be mostly depleted, so the new well represents a find of major significance, he says.

### Teijin Forecasts Higher Profit, Sales

Teijin, Japan's integrated synthetic fiber producer, is increasing its dividend for the six months ending this month to 3.75 yen a share from 3 yen paid for the preceding half-year period and from 2 yen paid a year earlier. The company expects its net profit for the September

half to total about 7.5 billion yen, up from 3.85 billion yen in the March term and 1.58 billion yen a year earlier. Sales for the September term are expected to total 130 billion yen, up from 114.04 billion yen in the March term and 104.08 billion yen a year earlier. Officials attribute the expected higher sales and profit to increased synthetic fiber prices as a result of strong demand, especially for polyester.

### Kellogg in \$100-Million Expansion

Kellogg Co., the ready-to-eat cereals firm, is planning a more than \$100 million expansion of its manufacturing capacity within the next two to three years. Major additions are planned for existing manufacturing plants along with a new plant scheduled to begin operations in 1976. Kellogg says selection of a new plant site is under way but details are being withheld until a final decision is made.

### Telex, Hitachi Abandon Joint Venture

Telex Corp. has decided "not to proceed" with consideration of a previously unannounced possible joint venture with Hitachi of Japan to market a mainframe computer to compete with International Business Machines Corp.'s models 136 through 156. S. J. Jabra, president, has declined to speculate whether the joint venture might be revived in the future. He says the company's entire operation is being reassessed in light of yesterday's federal court ruling in which Telex was awarded \$352.5 million in an anti-trust action against IBM.

## In Confidential British Report

## Money Reform Effort Seen on Wrong Path

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania, Sept. 18 (AP-DJ).—Finance ministers from British Commonwealth nations are studying a confidential report that suggests that efforts to reform the international monetary system "may be becoming enmeshed on the wrong line."

The report argues that the reforms seriously considered so far are unlikely to stop the kind of speculation that helped force two devaluations of the dollar in 14 months. More extensive innovations are needed, the report says.

Finance ministers from 33 Commonwealth countries are meeting here tomorrow and Thursday. Most will go on to Nairobi next week for the annual conference of the International Monetary Fund.

A special report on the outlook for monetary reform was commissioned as the basis for the Commonwealth talks. It was written by Fred Hirsch, a former senior official of the IMF and now an economist at Nuffield College, Oxford University.

The report was issued to delegations on a confidential basis. Its findings have not been made public, but a copy was obtained by AP-Dow Jones.

### Good But Limited

Mr. Hirsch argues that the proposed reforms being shaped by the IMF are good as far as they go. Among them he lists:

- A likely return to fixed exchange rates, but with more flexibility and scope for adjustment than in the past. This would end some of the uncertainties of the present floating systems.
- A reduced role for the dollar and for gold as reserve assets financing world trade. They would probably be replaced by special drawing rights in the IMF and perhaps by other arrangements involving several currencies.
- A new set of pressures designed to keep exchange rates in

line and avoid continual crises. The reforms would force a country with a large surplus to revalue its currency, or a country with a large deficit to devalue, before the system is strained. There is no agreement yet on the pressures or the yardstick to be used.

The trouble is, Mr. Hirsch warns, that some yardstick is needed. So speculators too, he says, will be able to read the signs, jump into the money markets and put more stress on the system.

As he puts it, "The pressure for adjustment introduced by use of statistical indicators or formal international assessments is itself likely to intensify the speculation problem."

### Outflanking Speculators

Mr. Hirsch concedes that the proposed reforms contain a way designed to outflank speculators. This would let a country float its currency temporarily. In theory, floating is supposed to discourage speculation. But Mr. Hirsch argues, that theory has often not worked out in practice.

The dollar began floating in February. Speculators, including some multinational corporations, helped push it down for five straight months before governments intervened in July to drive the rate back up.

Mr. Hirsch suggests a number

### Euro Is Worth...

Sept. 18, 1973

The Euro, the currency cocktail of 11 nine EEC monies, is made up of 28.9 percent deutsche marks, 23.2 percent French francs, 14.8 percent pounds sterling, 9.9 percent lire, 10.1 percent guilders, 8.5 percent Belgian francs, 2.7 percent Danish kroner, 1 percent Luxembourg francs and 1 percent Irish pounds. As calculated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Euro was today worth:

	DM	FF	£	Li	G	B	D	L
DM	1.0000	6.5596	2.4637	1.3667	3.3757	2.3364	1.3667	1.3667
FF	0.1523	1.0000	0.4836	0.2937	0.7483	0.5476	0.2937	0.2937
£	0.4048	2.0756	1.0000	0.7564	1.4936	1.1364	0.7564	0.7564
Li	0.7336	3.5374	1.3248	1.0000	2.5336	1.9364	1.3248	1.3248
G	0.2968	1.3364	1.3248	0.3948	1.0000	0.7483	0.3948	0.3948
B	0.4248	1.8364	0.8756	1.0436	1.3364	1.0000	1.0436	1.0436
D	0.7336	3.5374	1.3248	1.0000	2.5336	1.9364	1.0000	1.0000
L	0.7336	3.5374	1.3248	1.0000	2.5336	1.9364	1.0000	1.0000

## What E. F. Hutton offers you in Europe.

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The International subsidiaries of E. F. Hutton have access to the services and facilities of E. F. Hutton & Company Inc., New York.

## British Firms Report Profit Has Gained

19.7% Rise at BICC, British Oxygen Up 23%

LONDON, Sept. 18 (AP-DJ).—British Insulated Callender's Cables Ltd. registered a 19.7 percent rise in profit for the first half, while British Oxygen Co. showed an increase of 23.2 percent in the first nine months, the two companies reported today.

BICC, a cables and engineering concern, said its net profit was \$7.9 million, or 6.98 pence a share, compared with \$6.5 million, or 5.77 pence a share, in the year-earlier six months.

The company set an interim dividend of 2.1 pence net, equivalent to 3 pence gross versus 2.75 pence.

Turnover at BICC rose to \$288 million from the year-earlier \$222 million. The company said it expects full 1973 results to maintain the upward trend of recent years.

British Oxygen, meanwhile, said net profit in the nine months was \$8.5 million, up from \$8.9 million a year earlier. Sales at the industrial gas company rose to \$225.3 million from \$187.9 million.

### Kubota Net Rises

TOKYO, Sept. 18 (AP-DJ).—Kubota Ltd. consolidated net profit in fiscal 1972 rose to 11.55 billion yen (about \$48.8 million) from 7.98 billion yen a year earlier, the company said today.

Sales at Kubota, Japan's largest manufacturer of farm machinery and cast iron pipes, increased to 286.3 billion yen from 234.7 billion yen.

## Am. Airlines Seen Recalling Ex-Chairman

By Richard Witkin

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (NYT).

—C.R. Smith, the 74-year-old Texan who left American Airlines five years ago after building it into a colossus, is expected to be called back as chairman of the financially ailing company.

The energetic aeronautical pioneer, who left to become Secretary of Commerce under President Johnson, would replace

George A. Spater, chairman since 1969.

American has recently suffered a series of economic and other reverses, capped by Mr. Spater's embarrassing announcement in July of an illegal \$65,000 corporate contribution to President Nixon's re-election campaign.

The plan to recall Mr. Smith was understood to have been worked out through a committee of four or five directors set up shortly after disclosure of the illegal campaign contribution. The

## IBM Drops Another 12, Fallout Hits Glamours

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (NYT).—Some of Wall Street's favorite glamour stocks—unsettled by the adverse federal court decision affecting International Business Machines—showed substantial losses today.

Meanwhile, advances outpaced declines by 753 to 558 on the New York Stock Exchange after a recovery in the final 90 minutes of trading.

Moving higher for the second day this week were oils, banks, savings-and-loans and farm-equipment issues.

IBM, once again the center of investor attention, plummeted 12 1/2 points to finish at 289 1/2 as the second most-active issue.

Wall Street's favorite glamour issue opened in early afternoon at 253 on a block of 128,500 shares and then dipped to 253 3/4—its lowest price since 1971—before a partial recovery that lent strength to the entire Big Board list.

This brought IBM's two-day decline to a total of 38 1/2 points—or a loss of more than \$5.5 billion in market value.

Yesterday a federal court found IBM guilty of monopolistic business practices and ordered it to pay \$352.5 million in damages to tiny Telex Corp., which had brought an anti-trust suit against the world's largest computer concern.

Telex, the volume leader, rose 1/4 to 7 7/8, after a delayed opening at 9—its highest price of the year. The producer of computer peripheral equipment traded 1.01 million shares in exceptionally heavy turnover. Its pullback from the high of 9 may be attributed to profit-taking, inasmuch as the stock closed at 4 1/4 last Friday.

A total of 16.4 million shares changed hands. This compared with yesterday's volume of 15.1 million shares.

Actively-traded glamours with large losses included Xerox, down 8 1/4 to 139 1/4, and Eastman Kodak, off 3 3/4 to 129 1/2. Along with top-ranking IBM, these stocks are among the five favorite holdings of investment companies.

Market observers noted that both Xerox and Kodak—like IBM—have entrenched positions within their respective fields and that this factor may have contributed to their weakness.

Elsewhere, many glamours moved lower but there were conflicting trends. Burroughs plunged 7 to 218 3/4 in the computer group, while Control Data advanced 3 3/8 to 39 1/2. Control Data ranked as by far the best point-gainer on the active roster.

It said a public offering of 25 percent of the common stock of its 80 percent owned French subsidiary—Trallor SA—is planned on the Paris bourse.

Prices were mixed in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index rose 0.07 to 99.82. Turnover amounted to 2.97 million shares, up from 2.68 million yesterday.

Among the soft spots were Syntex down 1 1/2 to 93 3/4, Colt International 3/4 to 3 1/4, and McCulloch Oil 3/8 to 4 5/8.

The NASDAQ index of industrial stocks traded over-the-counter fell 0.05 to 101.76.

## Company Report

General Mills

First Quarter 1973 1972

	1973	1972
Revenues (millions)	463.5	394.5
Profits (millions)	18.99	16.25
Per Share	0.80	0.59

## ANNOUNCEMENT

BY

## TEXACO OVERSEAS PETROLEUM COMPANY

135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

On September 1, 1973, the government of the Libyan Arab Republic announced the issuance of a decree whereby it purported to nationalize 51 pct. of the interests in Libya of Texaco Overseas Petroleum Company (TOPCO) in respect of its concessions numbered 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 47, 51, 73, 83, 119, 120, 131, 132 and 133 in Libya. Such action by the government was publicly stated by it to be in retaliation for TOPCO'S refusal to accede to the government's demands for transfer to it of interests in such concessions on terms unacceptable to TOPCO. This action by the government is in violation of TOPCO'S concession rights and of established principles of international law and wrongfully deprives TOPCO of its rights and property.

TOPCO'S rights were acquired from the government of Libya through deeds of concession granting jointly to TOPCO and another oil company the exclusive right to explore for, produce and export crude oil from these concession areas in Libya. TOPCO'S "AMNA" and "SIRTICA" crude oils are produced from certain of these concession areas.

TOPCO has protested the issuance of the nationalization decree and in accordance with its deeds of concession, has called for arbitration of the dispute arising therefrom.



—1973—						—1973—						—1973—					
High	Low	Stocks and Div. in \$	P/E	Sts. 100s.	Net High Low Last Chge	High	Low	Stocks and Div. in \$	P/E	Sts. 100s.	Net High Low Last Chge	High	Low	Stocks and Div. in \$	P/E	Sts. 100s.	Net High Low Last Chge

(Continued on next page)



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**EXPORT PRODUCTS**

Alumina  
 Bauxite  
 Blister Copper  
 Borax  
 Boric acid  
 Chrome ore/conc.  
 Colemanite ore/conc.  
 Cuprous pyrite ore  
 Diatomite  
 Diasporite  
 L.C. Ferrochrome  
 Mercury  
 Magnesite  
 Perlite  
 Sulphuric acid  
 Zinc concentrate

**ETIBANK**

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**EXTRACT OF ACTIVITIES IN 1972**

	1971	1972
Total Sales (U.S. \$)	46,959,404	58,891,443
Exports (U.S. \$)	16,750,485	15,474,219

The production was made as planned and sales did not suffer any setbacks from the monetary unrest of 1972. The construction and erection of the new plants have been continued and Alumina section of the Seydisehir Complex is taken into operation.

Tincol concentrator, Colemanite concentrator and Aluminium plant will be taken into operation within this year.

**BANKING**

In 1972, Etibank carried out all kinds of commercial banking activities throughout the world and made considerable progress within the year and the credits have increased by 57% in comparison to last year's figures.

**FUTURE PRODUCTS**

Aluminium (1974)  
 Expanded Perlite (1976)  
 H.C. Ferrochrome (1976)  
 Penta Bora (1976)  
 (Crude and refined)  
 Anhydrous Borax (1976)  
 (Crude and refined)  
 Scheelite conc. (1975)  
 Sodium Perborate (1974)

**1972 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

**Liabilities**

	T.L.
Capital .....	2.000.000.000,00
Reserves .....	487.410.485,16
Our Obligations .....	2.581.379.134,89
Deposits and Current	
Accounts .....	1.827.027.801,27
Payment Orders .....	12.127.995,49
Sundry Creditors .....	412.598.544,46
Sundry Liabilities .....	906.874.805,77
Exercise Year Profit .....	201.539.311,43
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>8.430.752.307,81</b>

**Assets**

	T.L.
Unpaid Capital .....	693.266.137,15
Cash .....	201.292.059,74
Legal Covers Funds .....	277.450.118,58
Banks .....	171.210.329,09
Stocks and Shares Portfolio .....	100.903.410,00
Bonds Portfolio .....	124.411.133,96
Advances .....	425.985.169,31
Debtors Current Accounts .....	932.053.993,43
Our Participations .....	316.255.000,00
Fixed Assets .....	3.528.450.730,23
Sundry Debtors .....	591.744.251,40
Sundry Assets .....	1.055.758.701,27
Initial Establishment Costs .....	5.517.141,51
Special Costs Equivalent .....	5.854.132,14
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>8.430.752.307,81</b>

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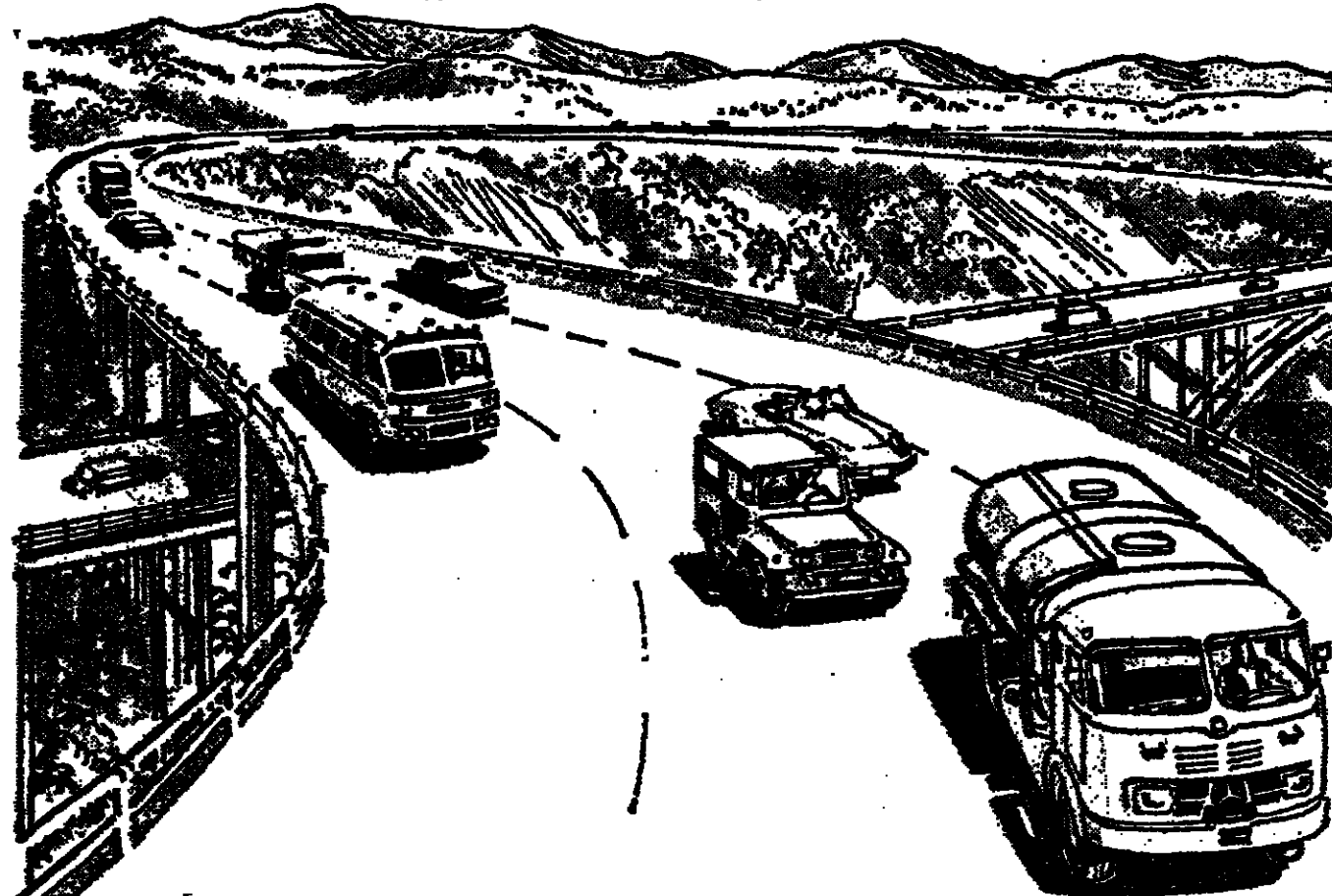
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**TELEX: 42207. Cable: ETIBANK/ANKARA. Tel.: 18 01 27 — 25 38 43.**



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(National Department of Highways)

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**US \$20,000,000**

**arranged by**

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**Barclays Bank International Limited**

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**European Brazilian Bank Limited**

**Hill Samuel & Co. Limited**

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## International Bonds Traded in Europe

## International Bonds Traded in Europe

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

## Mutual Funds

— (d) Intervaleur.....	BF91.00	(w) SMI I .....	59.91
— (d) Swissvale New Ser.,	SF256.75	SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:	DM96.70
(i) Crosby Fund S.A.....	56.05	— (r) Parlon Sw. R. Est.....	SF14.46.00
(w) D.G.C.....	554.62		

## European Markets

## Toronto Stocks

[REDACTED]

200 CHUM	\$ 8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	200 Pamour	530	525	525	-	5
370 C Holiday	1 \$ 7 3/4	7 3/4	7 3/4	600 PanCan P	\$ 13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	-	4
417 Con Bldg	260	260	260	600 Pathco H V	\$ 22	27 1/2	27 1/2	-	4
				750 Pembina A	405	405	405	-	5

Please send brochure.

968 Price Co	\$ 16 7/8	16 1/2	16 1/4	1/4
800 Rolland A	\$ 8 3/4	8 1/2	8 1/4	1/4
480 Royal Bank	\$ 35 7/8	35 1/2	35 1/4	1/4

---

Total sales 2,228,736 shares

Babson	11.30	N.L.	Mutal	8.64	9.44	MIF Gth	4.54	4.91	Corn F	4.80	5.25
Bayrsk Fd	7.29	7.97	Speci	11.05	12.08	M OmaG	4.87	5.29	Div Fd	5.17	5.63
Bayrsk Gr	5.86	6.40	Foursq	8.36	9.79	M Omaha	8.90	9.67	Prog F	5.10	5.67

## NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

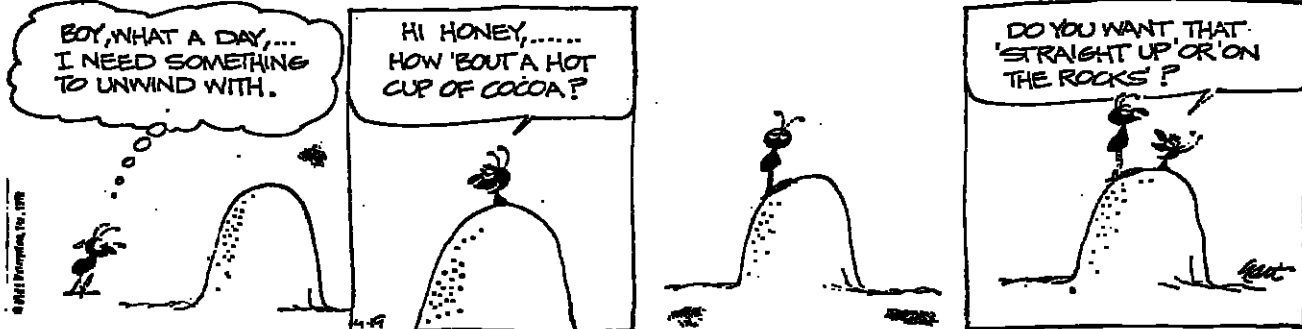
1. The first group of respondents (10%) was composed of individuals who had been involved in a sexual assault in the past 12 months. This group was further divided into two subgroups: those who had been the victim of a sexual assault (5%) and those who had been the perpetrator of a sexual assault (5%).



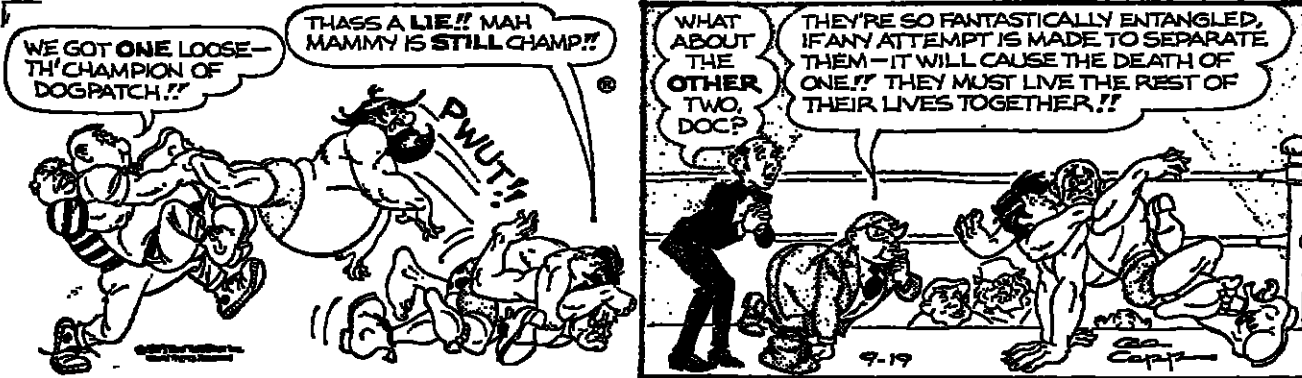
PEANUTS



B.C.



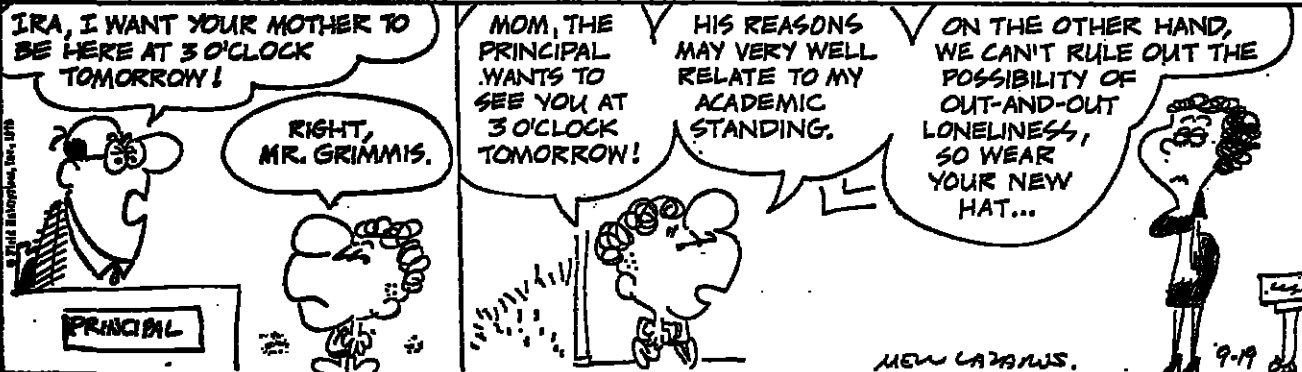
L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



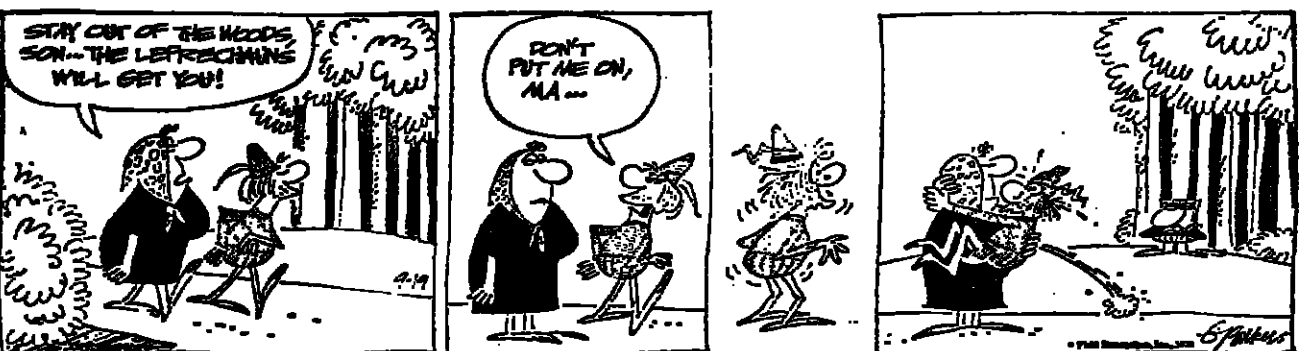
MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



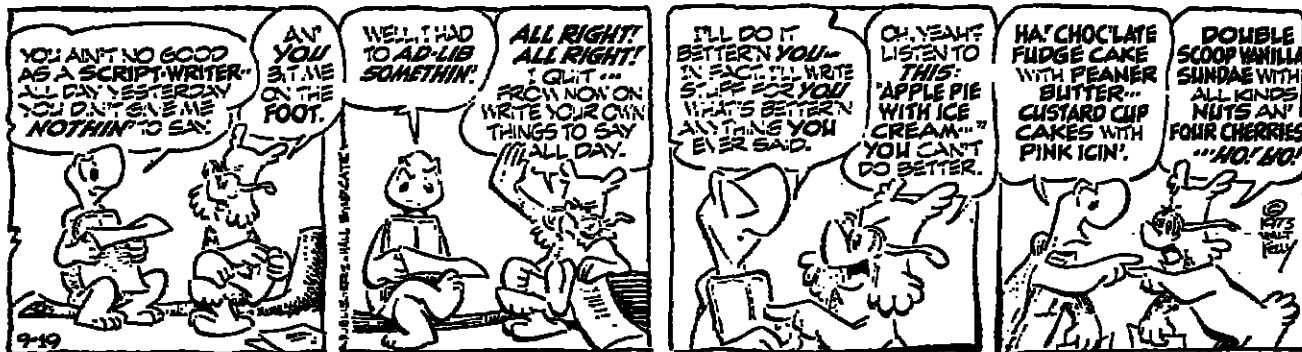
WIZARD of ID



REN MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Those who practice low cunning and deceptive maneuvers at the bridge table often get good results thereby. But their victims can comfort themselves with the reflection that now and again the cunning ones cut themselves on their own sharpness.

West's exquisite cunning boom-crashed on the diagrammed deal. North had the one distribution on which those who favor five-card majors are forced to open with a prepared diamond. The raise to two spades on the second round was enough to encourage South to jump to game.

West cashed his two diamond winners, and the situation in that suit was clear to him when East played the eight and nine. It was reasonably certain that South had begun with Q x x in diamonds and six or seven spades headed by the ace. As the heart suit was due to furnish diamonds, a club shift was clearly indicated.

It seems clear that the club shift must defeat the contract in practice, for South will have no reason to play the spade ace and drop the king when the odds

greatly favor a finesse. But West was afraid that South might have seven spades, so at the third trick he made a play intended to encourage South to take the trump finesse: He led the club queen.

As West had passed originally, South was expected to calculate that West had produced nine high-card points in the minor suits and was therefore most unlikely to have the spade king.

South worked this out, and then had a further significant thought. If West's club lead was a normal lead from a doubleton, East had begun with seven clubs and would have made a piecemeal jump overall.

It began to look as if West had done something odd. And the only reason he could have was a desire to show South that he possessed the club queen. The only possible reason for this was a wish to mislead the declarer about the position of the spade king.

So when East won the club shift with the ace and returned a club to South's king, South made the fine play of the spade ace. West sheepishly produced his singleton king, and realized that his ingenious attempt to read South's information that would cause him to go down had instead assisted him to make the game.

NORTH  
 ♠ Q J 10 5  
 ♥ A K Q J  
 ♦ J 4 3  
 ♣ 6 2

WEST (D) EAST  
 ♠ K 8 6  
 ♥ 9 7 6 5 4 10 2  
 ♦ A K 6 2 10 9 8  
 ♣ Q 7 4

SOUTH  
 ♠ A 9 7 4 3 2  
 ♥ Q 7 5  
 ♦ K J

Neither side was vulnerable.  
 The bidding:  
 West North East South  
 Pass 1 ♦ Pass 1 ♠  
 Pass 2 ♠ Pass 4 ♣  
 Pass Pass Pass

West led the diamond king.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

COCOS SPAS SURF  
 ORIENTAL ELEGANCE  
 AIRPORT HOTEL  
 TIPS PAGE MANON  
 ISH SEEN SUIT  
 ONSET OF SILENCE  
 MICROMETEORITES  
 ELAN APHS ELLIPS  
 NET GROC MAYO  
 CROCODILARIAN  
 ADROCK STAG MAILLO  
 LACKAGASTICALLY  
 ALAIE DROIP ALLEN  
 SINIS YINIE PAYEIE

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

WOGAL

UMPEL

LAISEY

MYFAIL

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CRACK ABASH BRAZEN DOUBLE

Answer: What you wear the day you first made yourself heard—BORN

## BOOKS

SAINT JACK

By Paul Theroux. 247 pp. Houghton Mifflin Company. \$5.25

Reviewed by R. V. Cassill

In figurative use the term saint easily degenerates into a synonym for a swell guy. Saint Jack Flowers seems like a swell guy to the GIs for whom he provides women in his Singapore haven called Paradise Gardens. But novelist Paul Theroux is too scrupulous with language to let the holy epithet slip quite free from its literal significance, as he is too clever to suppose that any means but comedy could salvage the crumbling definitions of holiness from solemnly enforced denigrations of religious terminology into irony and slang.

Jack's intimations are that he is the real thing. "I was known as a pimp the girls as whores, the fellows as soldiers: none of the names fits." He "lived in expectation of an angel" and when innocence, gratitude and goodwill shone forth from the carnal combustions around him, he supposed "I was the kind of angel I expected to visit me." The finely articulated language and theme of the novel would not cohere without presumptions of divinity. Still, Mr. Theroux is too ironic and too American to repeat the themes sounded by Sartre under his title "St. Genet," so the comic passion play here presented must count on ceaseless numbness for survival—which, indeed, is what good writers and good books should always have to count on.

A saint of Jack's minor magnitude could only have come to his devout plumping in Singapore by way of the G.I. Bill in Boston, where he was surrounded by "angry poets and pretty girls." He provided and procured for them in an easy-going, non-professional way until the police busted him and the "convenience of flight" took him where Conrad's hurt heroes often went for their rendezvous with the angel. After nearly 30 years in Singapore he is something of a legend for tourists and seamen wanting guidance to Oriental delights, though for his short, official working day he is a representative for a Chinese ship chandler.

When he is not scouring valves, flour or sides of beef for the vessels in port, he often sweats out the frantic tediums of middle age with other middle-aged time servers in the Banding bar, vexed that "the drift... was away from all my old notions of sex. In Singapore my suggestions had long since been overtaken by wilder ideas, pictures, movies, devices, positions, acrobatics." The shoeshines of adventure have become the ties of a straitjacket. His "priestly vocation" as pimp has lost its delicate sanction, though still "the girls were no problem—fruit flies from Anson Road, floaters and athletes from shutdown massage parlors... all my quick and limber daughters."

Jack opens his own brothel, the Duroozin, traditional, sedate, "a scale model of the imperial dream." The seemingly bower offended no one except the local

Chinese gangsters. They turned the place, kidnapped Jack and taught him not to try again, but tooted his arms thoroughly, with obscene Chinese epithets underscored with a warning to other tattooists: "Remove this and die." It is when his fortunes are at this nadir that Jack gets the good news that the American tax dollar will stake him to a new start.

The announcement, very much like the angelic summons Jack has always anticipated, comes from Edwin Shuck employed by the American Army. Hereafter, Shuck will figure as one of the two angels come to fulfill the things prophesied by "the numbers in my mind." Jack's dream of election by grace. While it lasts, Jack makes of the Paradise Gardens a "gentle shelter, half-way down the warpath" where "the issue was not escape—it was learning gentleness to survive the cage." It doesn't last long. The bureaucrats write it off with the same casual splatter of rationalizations as they initiated it.

And then the other angels figure materializes somewhat starkly on the screen of Jack's anticipations—William Leigh, a tight-lipped, snotty English accountant who has flown down from Hong Kong to audit the books of Jack's employer. Leigh antagonizes Jack's shabby cronies, chills Jack's self-justifying delusions with his cold accountancy eye and "his triumphant contempt." "How do you stand it?" and "How do you manage?" it was as if he had come all that way to ask me those questions, and to die before I could answer. An irrelevant heart attack finishes Leigh in the midst of a banal conversation. His death translates in Jack's mind into the overwhelming question "Is this all?" the first words that come when he tries to pray.

He has not liked Leigh, but by grudging him he has recognized the man as a secret sharer in a Conradian sense. "His shadow obscured my way. I wanted him to go." "He was mine now, though I had tried several times to disown him." The improbable, undeniable double come to purge the deceptive ideas of luck that have always fettered Jack is the revolving device of Mr. Theroux's fable Leigh is inserted as the messenger of reality, with all its mysterious ambiguities and depths of field. He appears to supplant the other messenger of the dream of greed, with all its shallow exultation. And it is Leigh, in the unfolding of the action, who arms Jack to defy and escape from Shuck.

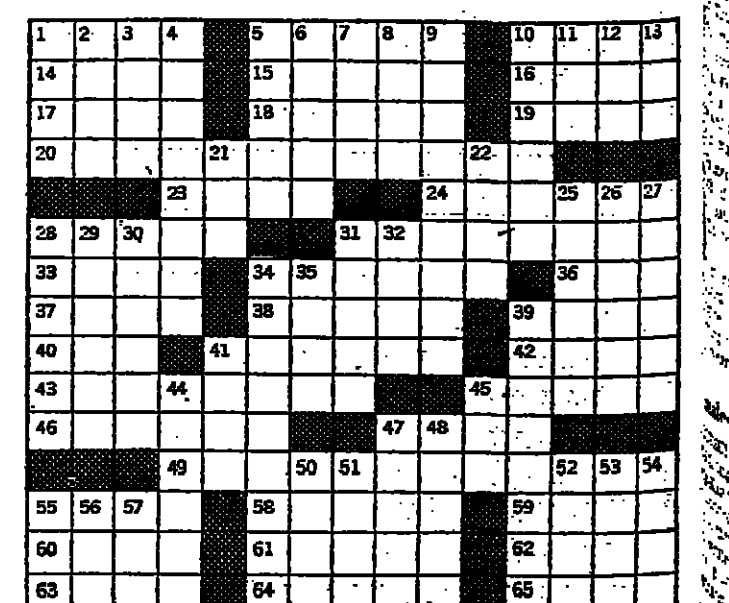
No blare of trumpets celebrates Jack's salvation. The very great merit of this novel is that the mastery of language serves to define an area of silence at the heart of the percussions that are deafening us.

R. V. Cassill is a novelist who teaches at Brown University. © The New York Times.

## CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- ACROSS
- 1 Nonsense
  - 5 Italy's La
  - 10 Sailing vessel
  - 14 Scope
  - 15 Kind of wave
  - 16 Word of agreement
  - 17 Common swift
  - 18 Sea call
  - 19 Slow horses
  - 20 Climbing method
  - 23 Fatty stuff
  - 24 Town officers
  - 28 Move quickly
  - 31 Baltimore boy who made good
  - 33 Intercourse
  - 34 Photo-studio gear
  - 36 Papal name
  - 37 Dill
  - 38 Poet of Midwest
  - 39 Soil Prefix
  - 40 Follower of Feb.
  - 41 Bookbinder workers
  - 42 Indine
  - 43 Desecrates
  - 45 Lands
  - 46 Church assemblies
  - 47 Place for feed
  - 49 Important trial
  - 50 Figures
  - 53 Interruption
  - 58 Capital of Crete
  - 59 Kind of dancer
  - 60 "today"
  - 61 Influential one
  - 62 Old expletive
  - 63 Word of agreement
  - 64 Tend the fire
  - 65 Mosque feature
  - 21 Umpire's call
  - 22 A friend in
  - 25 Uncouth
  - 26 Endless, to poets
  - 27 Springs
  - 28 P.O. items
  - 29 Stoolpigon
  - 30 Shakespearean character
  - 31 Body fluids
  - 32 Mimic
  - 33 Cuts across
  - 35 Crantland or Elmer
  - 39 Approached
  - 41 Kind of bug or finger
  - 44 Enemies
  - 45 Drink
  - 47 Demonico, for one
  - 48 Silly
  - 50 Pedestrian-sign word
  - 51 Division word
  - 52 Starchy food
  - 53 Classroom event
  - 54 Kind of effect
  - 55 Cry of triumph
  - 56 Cousin of haw
  - 57 Before





# Pirates Add to Lead With Rout of Mets

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18 (UPI).—Repeatedly repressed by Tom Seaver the past five years, the Pittsburgh Pirates explosively rebelled against their master last night and beat the New York Mets, 10-3.

The victory enabled the leading Pirates to gain ground on all their pursuers in the National League East race. They are now one game ahead of Montreal and two and a half in front of St. Louis as the Cardinals and Expos split a doubleheader last night.

The Mets' loss in the opener of a five-game series dropped them three and a half in back of Pittsburgh.

Last night was expected to be another number in the Mets' victory column because in the past five seasons, Seaver had won 14 of his 15 decisions against the Pirates, a record that included four complete-game victories this season.

But Willie Stargell and his slugging teammates scored five runs in three innings against Seaver, sending him to his earliest shower in 33 starts this year, then added another five runs against Craig Swan and Bum Phillips after a 75-minute rain delay.

Stargell lashed two doubles, a triple and his 40th homer, driving in four runs for a season total of 112.

The run-scoring triple and homer, a lowering two-run shot in the third, came off Seaver.

The performance marked the fourth time the left fielder had collected four extra-base hits in

## Aaron 3 Homers From Ruth

ATLANTA, Sept. 18 (AP).—Bank Aaron continued his quest of Babe Ruth's record of 714 home runs as he blasted No. 711 last night. Aaron unloaded in the eighth inning against San Diego reliever Gary Ross with a shot that sailed over the left-field wall, barely in fair territory. It was the 38th homer of the season for the Braves' slugger. Atlanta now has 10 games left this season.

A crowd of only 1,363 was in the ballpark on a chilly night to see Atlanta beat San Diego, 7-0, as Dave Johnson tied Rogers Hornsby's record for home runs by a second baseman—42.

a game, a league record and a feat surpassed in baseball history by only two American Leaguers, Lou Gehrig and Joe Judge, who did it five times each.

Richie Zisk and Milt May each contributed three hits to the Pirates' attack that was uncharacteristic of their previous servitude to Seaver.

Seaver's troubles began in the first inning when Al Oliver singled and Stargell tripled. In the second, Zisk and May lashed consecutive doubles. In the third, Stargell and Richie Heiser socked consecutive homers.

The Mets rallied for three runs against Bruce Kison in the fifth on alternating triples and singles by Dave Schneck, Jerry Grote, Bud Harrelson and Wayne Garret, but the Pirates nullified that outburst with three runs in their half of the fifth.

Stargell added a run-scoring double in the sixth and May homered in the seventh for the Pirates' 10th extra-base hit among their 15 safeties.

Expos 5, 3, Cards 4, 5  
At Montreal, Bernie Carbo

The Expos trailed, 4-3, going into the ninth but Jim Lytle led off with a single to chase starter Rick Wise. Tony Scott ran for Lytle and Al Hrabosky's wild pitch sent him to second. Scott scored the tying run on Alou's single. Woods blooped a pitch to the mound and the entire infield converged on the ball but no one caught it, allowing Alou to score the winning run.

Orioles 5, Yankees 4

In the American League, at Baltimore, Earl Williams smashed his 21st homer leading off the bottom of the 10th inning to give the Orioles a 5-4, come-from-behind victory over the New York Yankees that reduced Baltimore's pennant-clinching magic number in the East to six.

Rangers 10, White Sox 3

At Arlington, Texas, Toby Harrah, Bill Madlock and Jim Fregosi hit first-inning homers for the Rangers, accounting for five runs, and Texas went on to down the Chicago White Sox, 10-3.

A's 3, Angels 2

At Oakland, Bert Campaneris, who snapped a 0-for-28 slump with a seventh-inning single, walked off Rudy May with two outs and the bases loaded in the 12th inning to give the A's a 3-2 victory over California, reducing their West Division title-clinching magic number to six.

Twins 5, Royals 3

Tony Oliva slashed a three-run double down the left field line in the seventh inning as Minnesota rallied for an 8-3 victory in Kansas City.

Astros 5, Reds 2

Cesar Cedeno and Bob Watson hit home runs as Houston won in Cincinnati, 5-2, ending the National League West leaders' seven-game winning streak.

The Astros had taken a 1-0 lead in the first inning on Cedeno's 23rd homer. The Reds came back to tie the game off Dave Roberts in the second when Jack Billingham, 18-9, doubled in a run. Watson broke the tie with a two-out fourth-inning homer, his 15th.

Dodgers 7, Giants 2

At Los Angeles, Don Sutton hurled an eight-hitter, singled twice and drove in a run to lead the Dodgers over San Francisco, 7-2. Willie Davis slugged his 16th home run, and drove in two runs for Los Angeles. The victory, only the fourth in the last 17 games, enabled the Dodgers to clinch one game of Cincinnati's lead in the National League's West to trail by 5 1/2 games.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Baltimore . . . 81 69 540 7 1/2

Detroit . . . 79 70 530 8

New York . . . 78 75 497 14

Milwaukee . . . 71 82 472 17 1/2

Cleveland . . . 66 85 437 23

Western Division

Oakland . . . 88 61 561 7 1/2

Kansas City . . . 73 75 480 14 1/2

Chicago . . . 73 77 487 15 1/2

California . . . 69 80 459 18

Texas . . . 58 85 381 25 1/2

Monday's Results

Texas 3, Chicago 2.

Minnesota 3, Kansas City 2.

Oakland 2, California 2.

(Only games scheduled)

Tuesday's Games

California at Oakland.

Chicago at Texas, Phil.

Minnesota at Kansas City, Phil.

Baltimore at Detroit, Phil.

Atlanta at Cleveland, Phil.

New York at Boston, Phil.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Pittsburgh . . . 78 74 503 1 1/2

St. Louis . . . 74 78 483 1 1/2

New York . . . 70 79 487 2 1/2

Chicago . . . 70 78 472 5 1/2

Philadelphia . . . 65 84 438 11

Western Division

Cincinnati . . . 82 66 518 5 1/2

Los Angeles . . . 81 66 507 8 1/2

San Francisco . . . 77 75 480 20

San Diego . . . 64 85 383 27 1/2

(Tuesday's games not included)

Monday's Games

Pittsburgh 10, New York 3.

Atlanta 7, San Diego 0.

Minnesota 3, St. Louis 2.

Philadelphia 2, Chicago 2.

San Francisco at Los Angeles, Phil.

Houston at Cincinnati, Phil.

Tuesday's Games

St. Louis at Pittsburgh, Phil.

Philadelphia 2, Chicago 2.

San Francisco at Los Angeles, Phil.

Houston at Cincinnati, Phil.

Monday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

St. Louis . . . 002 000 110-4 14 1

Atlanta . . . 010 000 000-0 4 2

St. Louis . . . 002 000 110-4 14 1

Atlanta . . . 010 000 000-0 4 2

## Riggs Passes Heart Test With Splendor

Billie Jean Is His Next Exam

HOUSTON, Sept. 18 (UPI).—Bobby Riggs played tennis in a downtown bank lobby yesterday, had his heart examined, and again predicted Wimbledon champion Billie Jean King will crack under the pressure of their \$100,000 winner-take-all "women's job" match Thursday here at the Astrodome.

Riggs beat Dr. Fenton Cooley, 7-5, in an exhibition \$100 match last weekend and the heart specialist suggested the 55-year-old hustler stop by for a routine checkup.

Another doctor gave Riggs a cortisone shot for his sore right elbow and Riggs then curtailed his promotional activities prior to the nationally televised match.

"My heart is fine," Riggs said. "This is just a routine checkup. But my elbow is killing me. It hurts."

Riggs and his trainer, Lorne Kubla, passed the ball to each other over four chavs in the bank lobby and Riggs entertained 200 young depositors with his typical spiel.

"She says she isn't listening to what I say," the 1939 Wimbledon champion said. "But she hears me. She'll crack under the pressure of all this money and all those women libbers rooting for her."

"I'll drive her crazy with my love. I can hit 400 feet high in the Astrodome. All she'll see is those lights up there."

King Wins 2

HOUSTON, Sept. 18 (AP).—Top-seeded Billie Jean King



Bobby Riggs, 55, undergoes test on machine which measures heart function under stress. Examination showed that Riggs's heart function was splendid.

won first and second-round matches yesterday in a \$50,000 women's tennis tournament.

Mrs. King played two matches in the tournament to gain breathing space for her

## Irishman's 61 Doesn't Scare The U.S. Ryder Cup Squad

By Lincoln A. Warden

GULLANE, Scotland, Sept. 18 (UPI).—While the United States Ryder Cup team today was having its first formal practice session, Christy O'Connor of Ireland buoyed the hopes of the British squad by a round of 61.

A score of this kind, with an incoming nine of 29, unheard of over the majestic Muirfield course, but the Americans refused to be impressed by the under-par performance. Arnold Palmer, when he heard the score, said: "I'm not too much interested. I don't think you will see any fantastic low scores once the matches start." The matches start Thursday.

The British captain, Bernard Hunt, viewed the 61 by O'Connor, who at 48 will be in his 10th Cup series, as another indication of how well his team has been playing in warmup drills.

"Palmer says he would be surprised if the Americans don't win," said Hunt. "Well, I can say I'd be surprised if they don't lose."

Hunt explained that his team consisted of many personalities. They're independent, and this morning they reported for breakfast wearing the wrong outfit.

Females Lose Ski Race

ZURICH, Sept. 18 (AP).—The organizing committee of the Arberg-Kandersteg ski racing series announced today it has canceled the women's events for next season while the men's races will take place at Garmisch, West Germany, early in January.

## Monday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

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Atlanta . . . 010 000 000-0 4 2

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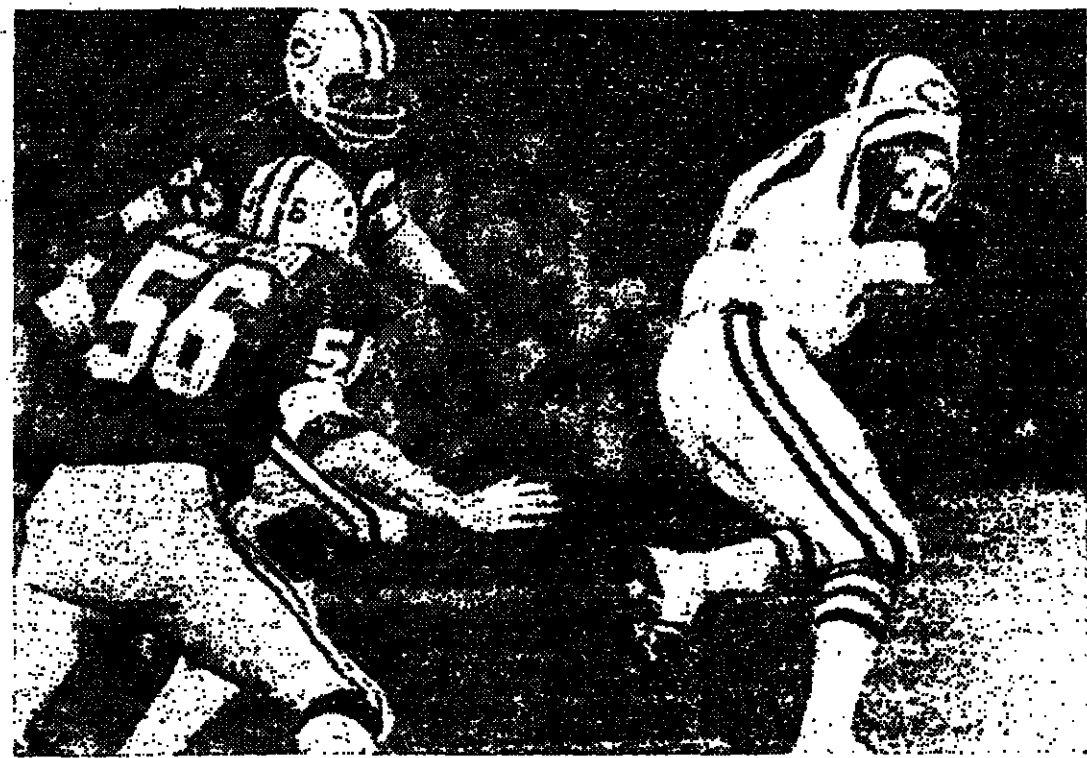
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St. Louis . . . 002 000 110-4 14 1

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AFTER HIM—New York Jets' back Emers on Boozer is chased by Green Bay Packers Tom MacLeod, No. 56, and Fred Carr. He gained 13 yards before being caught.

## Real Madrid Has Healthy Soccer Outlook

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, Sept. 18 (UPI).—

One of the happiest footballers to take the field tomorrow night in the European competitions will be 21-year-old Real Madrid center-forward Santillana. Until only a few months ago, it seemed he would be lost to the game with an internal ailment after an appalling amount of hard usage by opponents. There was even talk about "congenital malformation." But now a Barcelona specialist has given him a clean bill of health and Real, which has just spent a small fortune on Gunter Netzer and Argentina's Oscar Mas, can again count on the most promising young player he has unearthed for years.

Against Ipswich Town in the UEFA Cup, Santillana will be opposed by a hard customer in Hunter, the excellent Northern Ireland international center-half, a test indeed—for both of them. It will be interesting to

see if Santillana can display the form he showed last season before he was hurt, and if the Spaniards then pick him in October for their vital international match against Yugoslavia in Belgrade, the one which will probably decide which of them qualifies for the World Cup.

Milan, defending the European Cup-winners' Cup which it somewhat dubiously won by beating Leeds in the final, must be hoping that its match against Dynamo Zagreb is not as fierce an affair as its recent meeting with Partizan Belgrade in the Madrid Tournament. There were several expulsions, and a somewhat historic performance, much dancing and yelling on the touchline, by Vasovic, the Partizan team manager who was once a European Cup winning center-back with Ajax.

Milan has a number of new, young players, such as Gergas, maschin in midfield, but no obvious replacement for the scor-

ing power of Prati, now with Roma. Gianni Rivera, its captain, has just passed his 30th birthday. He was already talking like a mature man of 30 when I met him for the first time in Rome, during the Olympic Games of 1960, when he was a 16-year-old member of the Italian under-21 team.

It was pleasing to see mighty Sports Illustrated, an American magazine, giving its cover story to the triumph of the Philadelphia Atoms in the American Professional Soccer League, a match played in the splendid Texas Stadium. But though a Texan informant recently came to London to cast a cold eye on what we considered the splendor of the new Arsenal press room, the first for many decades, I must reserve my enthusiasm for American professional soccer. After all, two of the star turns in the Philadelphia team, who had to return home before the final, were a couple of players from obscure Southport, Fryatt and Provan, barely known in Britain.

Meanwhile, it will be interesting to see if Neil Cohen, a young center-back from Dallas who has been on several tours of England with the Longhorns of Texas, does well with Plymouth Argyle. He is spending a few months with them this season; good reports are heard of him from the Blackpool coach Ron Crivell, his mentor.

Returning, if one may be so frank, to the real thing, Zaria Voroshilov, the Russian champion, tomorrow play their first match ever in European competition. Since it is only against Lille Hapoeel of Cyprus in the European Cup, at home in the Ukraine, the experience should be positive.

Zaria came out of nowhere, the season before last, to win a Russian championship long dominated by Dynamo Kiev and the Muscovite teams. This season they have a new manager whose name is very green in my mind, for Binkov was right-half in that fabled Moscow Dynamo team which toured Britain so regrettably in 1949.

Zaria has one or two good internationals, such as Oshenkov, the blond left-winger, and Kuznetsov, a midfield player whose brother also figures in their team. But the time lag between league championship and European Cup, substantial in any country, is longer still in Russia, owing to the vagaries of climate and season. Zaria, alas, has somewhat passed its meridian.

## Stays With West Ham

## No Changes Made for Moore

LONDON, Sept. 18 (AP).—The

English national soccer team today retained Bobby Moore as its captain and the West Ham United club decided to keep him too.

Bobby Moore stays at West Ham, said secretary Eddie Chapman after the club's directors had discussed Moore's situation. The defenseman has recently asked to be transferred because of his team's losing start in the English Soccer League.

Derby County, English champions in 1972, made an offer for Moore this past summer and West Ham turned it down. But last weekend Moore was reported ready to make a move—if West Ham agreed. The club said Moore had not asked to leave West Ham.

So the 32-year-old star, a model of English sportsmanship, continues to earn around £200 (\$500) a week, playing with a team that is almost always struggling to stay in the English first division.

A few hours before the West

Ham directors decided to keep Moore, England's team manager Sir Alf Ramsey included him among 22 players for an exhibition match against Austria next week. Moore, England's regular captain for the last eight years, will be playing in his 108th international game.

## Dryden Leaves Canadiens' Goal

MONTREAL, Sept. 18

(UPI).—Montreal Canadiens' goalie Ken Dryden, disgruntled over his reported \$60,000 a year salary, has announced he was quitting to become a law intern at \$154 a week.

"The reason I'm not playing this year is because of my relationships with the Canadiens," Dryden said during a news conference. "I'm not satisfied with it." He said he never even got to "raw terms" in trying to negotiate a higher salary from the National Hockey League team.

Dryden said the Canadiens refusal to pay him more money brought him to his decision to join a Toronto law firm where he will intern for one year.

## The Scoreboard

TENNIS—At Los Angeles, 1973-seeded

Jae Kodie of Czechoslovakia, Wimbledon champion and runner-up at Forest Hills, was ousted by Pat Cramer, a college player from San Diego, 6-2, 6-0 in the opening round of the \$75,000 Pacific Southwest Open championships.

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